

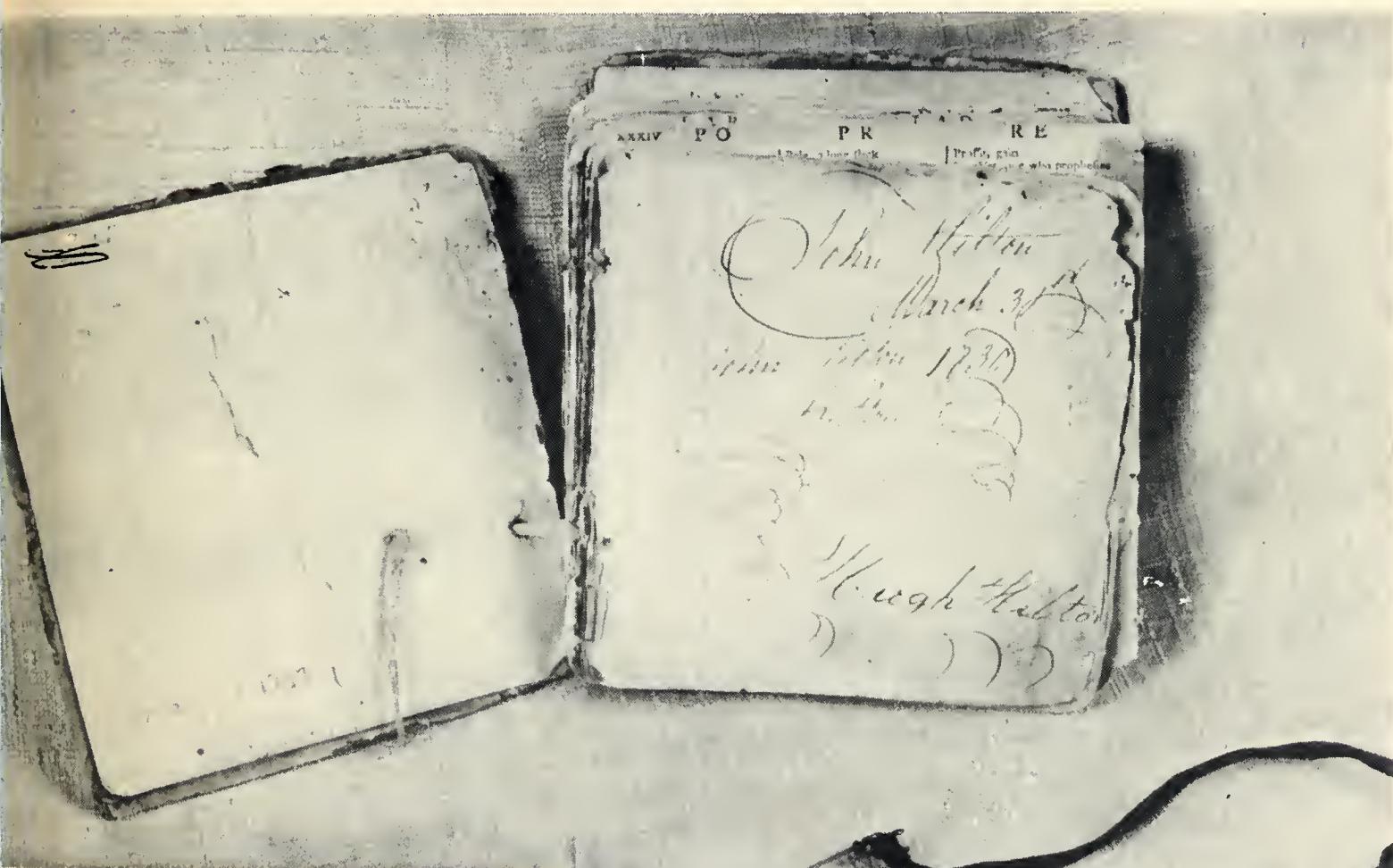
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HUGH, THE FIRST HILTON MORMON- HIS PROGENATORS AND DESCENDENTS

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BY EUGENE HILTON



Hugh's dictionary and glasses.
He inherited the book from his
brother John who died.

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HUGH, THE FIRST HILTON MORMON--
HIS PROGENITORS AND DESCENDENTS

SEP 30 1964

by

Dr. Eugene Hilton
Family Genealogist

GENEALOGICAL RECORD
OF THE CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST
OF LATTER DAY SAINTS

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Hugh Hilton at about 31
and son Charles 4

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

This brief account of some members of the Hilton Family is written in this "latter-day," by a Mormon. While it is written primarily for my kinfolk among the Mormons, others who may be interested are indeed welcome to read. This account is oriented around a sketch of the life and times of Hugh Hilton. He, according to the records at hand, was the first Hilton to join the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

Those of us who have descended from him are vitally interested in this man who was the first of us to believe the testimony of the Mormon missionaries that Joseph Smith was a true latter-day prophet of God, and that the Book of Mormon was translated from ancient records through the gift and power of God. At the age of eighteen and a half this young Englishman was baptized in the cold month of February, and these truths of the Restored Gospel motivated his life from then until the end. It brought him from his native England to St. Louis, Missouri, U.S.A., then on to Salt Lake City, Utah, and finally to Virgin City in Utah's Dixie, where at the too early age of fifty-one he passed away. The life of his faithful wife Isabella in many respects paralleled his own.

At the present count, 757 of us have descended directly from him. We are glad to honor his name and those who went before and those who have followed after. It is hoped that this brief account will increase our respect and love for him and his, and for the truth to which he devoted his life. As will be observed, much of what is said of him applies equally to Isabella, his faithful wife and my honored grandmother.

As I begin this writing, it is January 17, 1961, in Sydney, Australia. We--my wife and I--recently flew to Australia from New Zealand where we have served at the Church College of New Zealand for approximately two years. We are now resting in the summer sun here at the lovely home of James and Dawn Wallace, while waiting for our ship, the "Pioneer Reef," to take us via Panama to Boston, U.S.A., to be greeted by our third son Phyl and his family who live in Boston.

When recently I hunted up a pencil and some paper and began to scribble these lines, my wife asked, "What kind of a bee is buzzing in your bonnet this time?" She has witnessed the beginning of numerous "literary endeavors" before and is hardly content with my explanation that I am working on "some genealogical matters."

Actually several events--some recent and some remote--sparked me off on this venture. Having retired from my position as Vice Principal of the Church College of New Zealand December 21, 1960, which was the second "retirement" from the field of active education, it now looks like I may be able

to do some things not required by "the job." This writing will, I hope, prove to be one of them. I have long intended to do this summarization of our genealogical searching.

Mentioning retirement reminds me of the fact that the future comes--the past does not return. Well I know that not one of my seventy four years will ever return, and the part of the future that will yet come to me is shorter every day--and I must yet finish many tasks. So it is more important to face the future resolutely than to lament the past. The following jingle is for me both an explanation and a forecast. No one has a right to use it unless he has past the Biblical allotment of "three score and ten." I do not know who wrote the first half of it, but I added the last as a sort of confession:

Do you know how I know that my youth is far spent?
It's cause my git-up-and-go has got up and went.
But I can still grin when I think where it's been,
As I greedily wish I could go there agin'.

But don't be misled, the writer of these lines, whether considered as husband, father, grandfather, Patriarch, doctor, author, retired school master, etc. etc. has (I hope) yet enough "steam" left for the task ahead, although admittedly not as much as "before the pruning knife of time cut him down."

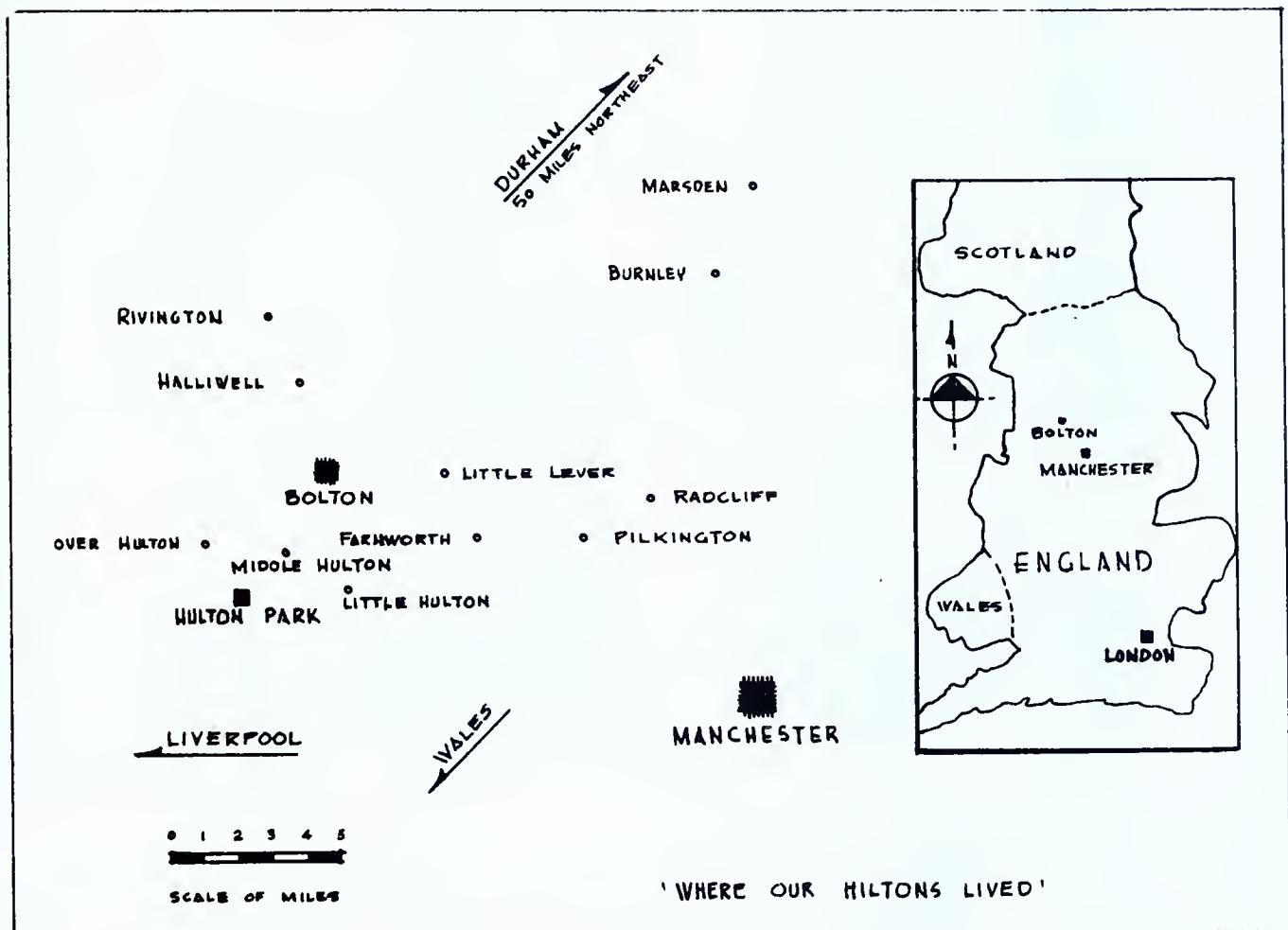
There are several other reasons why "I take my pen in hand": Each of our seven sons and Patricia--and some of the grandchildren have requested that I write down some of my findings and experiences. Some of them, as have my sisters, brothers, and cousins, have even promised to read what I write! As they ask "Why do you wait so long?" I reply, "Why begin an unfinished story so soon?" For, as the farmer's boy, replying to the inquiring traveler's question, "Have you lived here all your life?" said "not yet." But as time moves on, I can if necessary add a postscript.

Then again our church teaches that we should not only search out and utilize identifying data to enable us to serve as proxies for our forebears but should keep a record of our own lives as well. Despite my extensive genealogical searchings, I found on most of my lines of descent thus far examined, only a few letters, no diaries or journals, and so far very few useful wills. I have found considerable valuable material written about my forebears and their times, but not by them. I concluded that I should try before I die to do what they had failed to do while they lived. But before I write about myself and mine, however, I will record as much as I have been able to find up to this time about my own progenitors. This will center around Hugh, whom all of us have reason to honor, and his wife Isabella. It will move backward to approximately 1100 A.D. or earlier, then forward to the date of this writing. After all, they constitute an invaluable background of available information for me --and for the same reason, for you, my beloved kinfolk who may read this account. We all know that each of us must stand on his own feet, despite the fact that no person or generation stands utterly alone. We also know the reason from revealed gospel truth why each is and must always be linked to those who have gone before, and to those who will follow after.

I verily believe that God doeth all things well and that He guides our destinies for our growth, development and joy. I am sure also that those of us who were privileged to come to our second estate through these grand parents earned this privilege as they through their faithfulness earned their places as the first to receive the Truth in this Dispensation. By enduring faithfully to the end they stand in their honored place at the head of their descendants in this great and last Dispensation of the Fullness of Time. All of us--an increasing number as the years go by--do and will join, I am sure, in honoring them and calling them blessed.

Special appreciation is expressed to each of the many who have contributed to the completion of this project. Especially am I grateful to Donna Hilton who assisted with the typing and to her father, my brother Lyle, for the loan of funds to make these copies available to us.

Two helps toward understanding --an English Time Line and a simple map of Middle England, where our people came from are presented below.



Time Line of England

Date	Ruler	Reference to Family Names Hilton	Location Pilkington, Lancashire	Notes
B.C.	Celtic Tribes			
54 BC-450 AD	Romans			
5th-6th Cent.	Saxons			
850 AD	Danes			"Contained the invading Danes"
871	Alfred the Great Saxon King			
901	Edward the Elder	"The Saxon Penhilton" named	Likely near Bolton, Lanc.	Hiltons also likely in Durham
924	Athelstan, Anglo-Saxon King			
940	Edmund I			
946	Edred			
955	Edwig			
959	Edgar			
975	Edward II			
978	Ethelred			Danes take over England the second time
1013	Sweyn			
1016	Edmund II			
	Canute			
1036	Harold I			
1040	Hardicanute			
1042	Edward II (the Confessor)			Dane invader ruled all England for 18 years.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Ruler</u>	<u>Reference to Family Names</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Notes</u>
		Hilton	Pilkington	Lancashire Durham
1066	Harold II William I the Conqueror	Hilton of Durham Pedigree begins		Henry builds Durham Castle 1072
1087	William II (Rufus)			1097--the first of many Crusades to the Holy Land
1100	Henry I	Blethyn de Hulton, born about 1100 AD Pedigree begins	Pilkington pedigree begins	
1135	Stephen			Hultons moved from Wales to Lancashire
1154	Henry II			
1189	Richard I (Lion Hearted)			
1199	John	Jorveth receives Hulton Park, Lanc. 1199 from King John		This King John was forced to sign the Magna Charta in 1215. Hilton Barons took part in this.
1216	Henry III			
1272	Edward I			John de Hulton received land at Farnworth 1272 after 173 years at Hulton Park

Date	Ruler	Reference to Family Names Pilkington	Location Lancashire	Durham	Notes
1307	Edward II				
1326	Edward III				First printing with movable type.
1450					Columbus dis- covered America
1492					Luther leads Protestant Reformation
1517					James Pilkington first Protestant Bishop of Durham
1560					Shakespeare born
1564					
1605	James I		William given land in Bolton after 333 years at Farnworth		King James authorizes version of <u>Bible</u> , 1607
1837					First Mormon Missionaries in England
1851-2		Hugh Hilton came to St. Louis, Mo. and in 1852 to Salt Lake City, Utah	Hugh left Bolton and moved to U.S.A.		

CHAPTER 2

DISTANT BACKGROUND

"Long Ago and Far Away"

"The Hilton Family is the most ancient in England." This remarkable statement is made by Hutchinson in his History of Durham, England. The Encyclopedia Americana also declares that the Hilton family was "The oldest entitled to bear arms in England." There seems to be little doubt that the musty records of ancient England reveal that our forebears were on the scene and active when accounts--at least the ones that have come down to us--were first kept.

Certain English authorities link the Hilton name to events as early as those of King Edward the Elder, the second of fifty-eight rulers of "united" England, Alfred the Great being the first. King Edward reigned between 901-924 A. D.

Continuing, Hutchinson quoted above says: "Sir William Hilton, Knight, Dolums de Hilton, married a daughter of Sir John de Grisley and had a son, Adam de Hilton who married and had a son and heir, William Hilton. Adam Hilton lived in the reign of Athelstane, King of England, A. D. 935. (Thus, the Hiltons can trace their ancestry over 1000 years). He gave the great cross or crucifix at the monastery of Hartlepool, England, whose value was twenty-five ounces of silver, caused his arms to be engraved thereon, for a perpetual memory thereof." 1, 2

The other great branch of the Hilton family centered in Lancashire. Mr. Davis,³ for instance, describes a ruin near Hulton Park, seat of the Lancaster branch of the family, and says that "...not unlikely it forms the tomb of a Danish chieftain who fell in the heat of conflict, while striving to acquire the domain of the Saxon Penhilton."

The Angles and Saxons invaded the British Isles during the fifth and sixth centuries. They set up seven or more kingdoms which warred among themselves. The Norsmen "Sea Rovers" or Danes in turn invaded as early as 787 A. D. and by 850 began making permanent settlements. They overran approximately half of England. The English King, Alfred the Great, checked them and confined them to the "Danelaw," the western border of which was near Manchester, Lancashire England. This is near Hulton Park where our Hilton progenitors lived--certainly since approximately 1150 A. D. --- and probably since around 900 A. D. or earlier, perhaps as early as the fifth or sixth century when the Saxons came.

¹ Hutchinson, History of Durham, England, Vol. 3., p. 17; also in F. Conn. 10, Pt. 20, p. 3, Utah Genealogical Society film.

² see also Sir Bernard Burke. "The Patrician" Vol. 6

³ Davis. See film F. Lanc. 6 Part 2, pp 123-26, Utah Genealogical Society.

The Encyclopedia tells of "the fierce heathen invaders, the Danes" in 923 at Manchester. "When this town was rewon, the soldiers of King Edward built up its walls again and set a garrison there." ¹ The last great invasion of the Danes was early in the eleventh century. Canute, the Dane ruled all of England for eighteen years beginning in 1016. After him, the Danes became "Christianized" and fused with the Anglo-Saxons. The name Pen Hilton with many variations in spelling is associated with "the Saxon Pen Hilton" near Bolton, Lancashire, England, and with a large tract of land in which Hulton Park is located some three miles southwest of Bolton. (see Map, p.6a) Whether the land took its name from the man is not clear. There are many variations in its spelling, both of the place and of our own early family who lived there. The following quotation will serve to illustrate:

"Pendleton's chief owner, temp. (contemporary) Edward I, Marferth De Hulton...Iarnord De Hilton vi de Rejr in Penyelton Rics De Hulton Lands in Penelton." ² In this and other early documents, the name spelled both as Hilton and Hulton appears. They were used interchangeably and there seems to be no conclusive evidence that each spelling represented a separate and distinct family. Both spellings were used following the prefix "pen." Since the earliest names on our Lancashire pedigree are believed to have been obtained in Wales, we wonder whether it perhaps is the Welsh "pen" meaning "head."

Where and When They Lived

We will later trace in considerable detail what is known about the beginnings of these two great families separated by some fifty miles---one about five miles south of South Shields in Durham near the Scottish border and the shores of the North Sea, and the other in Lancashire some three miles southwest of Bolton. It will be well at this point to become well orientated geographically by studying the map on page 6a. Likewise, occasional reference to the "time line" set up in connection with the reign of certain English Kings will help to clarify the many necessarily hazy items of time and location. (see page 4).

But first, it will help us to understand the early movements and events of our Hilton families by reference to the date 1066 and that which followed it. The invasion in 1066 of England by William, the Duke of Normandy in France, is an event of great importance in English history. It is a pivotal date, and that which transpired near and after it has considerable bearing on our family history.

The first name on the long Hulton pedigree of Lancashire is Blethyn de Hulton of County Lancaster (Lancashire) England. He lived contemporary with King Henry II whose reign (1154-1189) followed sixty-seven years after that of William the Conqueror (1066-1087). We will later consider the question: Did Blethyn's father perhaps come to England with William the Conqueror?

¹ Davis, See Film F. Lanc. 6 pt. 2, pp 123-26, Utah Genealogical Society
² Richards' Encyclopedia, Vol. 6, p. 13.

William claimed that his cousin, Edward the Confessor, the former English king who had no children, had promised him the throne. When King Edward died, the Witan appointed Harold to be King. William thereupon gathered his followers around him, crossed the English Channel, and defeated the English under King Harold at Hastings, and thus became King of England.

William introduced feudalism into England and placed as feudal lords, some 20,000 of the Norman barons who came with him, on strategically dispersed fiefs, or great landed estates. He did the same with some of the old defeated English nobility, thus stabilizing his control.

All who trace family history during this early period, ask such questions as: Where were my progenitors then? Did they come from Normandy with William's successful invaders? Or, were they among those who opposed him? Did they perhaps rally to his side after his successful invasion? Were they among the non-invaders who received land grants from him?

The earliest accounts, as those of Burk and Davis quoted above, place people with the names of Hilton and Hulton in both Lancashire and Durham some 200 years before the pivotal date of William the Conqueror's landing in England (1066).

We have very little information concerning them between the dates of approximately 900, when the name is first written, and shortly after William the Conqueror invaded England in 1066 when Lancelot de Hilton died fighting for William in Kent. Note the following account of the Durham Hiltons siding with and being generously rewarded by William the Conqueror.

As copied from Musgrave, Hayton, England, the account follows: "...as appears by a certain inscription at Hartlepool, England. Upon the coming over of William the Conqueror, Lancelot de Hilton, with his sons, Henry and Robert, espoused the cause of William and joined his ranks. Lancelot de Hilton was slain at Feversham, Kent. To his oldest son Henry de Hilton, William the Conqueror gave a large tract of land on the banks of the Wear, not far from Wearmouth, as a reward for his and his father's valour. This Henry de Hilton built Hylton Castle in 1072... He died in Normandy while fighting for English royalty." ¹

What Racial Strain?

Questions like how? when? and from what racial strains our families came naturally challenge us. From what hints, bits of historical fact, and opinions of students are available, we can at least speculate on possible beginnings of our family.

Historians tell of Celtic tribes in southern England and Wales before the invasions of the islands by the Romans and Anglo-Saxons. These prehistory people left enduring monuments of their greatness. They evidently

¹ F. Conn. 10, Part 20. See Division "Hilton" 1/8 through the film.

were the wonderfully able people who erected the great stone monuments which form the circle at Stonehenge, England. There are five of these enormous stones, each weighing many tons and each reaching a height of over twenty-one feet. We still ask in amazement, how did they do it? We cannot tell whether or not we are related to these people, but there is a possibility that we are.

Southern England was invaded by Julius Caesar in 54 B.C. and from then until about 450 A.D., the Romans regarded it as a part of the Roman Empire. These Romans built marvelous roads and walls, some of which still exist. We saw some of them when in England on our mission in 1950-53. A map showing the Roman Empire at its greatest extent (98-117 A.D.) includes England.¹ It would be interesting to know how many, if any, of the Romans remained behind when--about 449 A.D.--the Germanic tribes, the Angles, the Saxons, and the Jutes overran the island of England and the Romans withdrew. In time the Anglo-Saxon tongue replaced the Roman Latin, and finally after many years of war between these tribes all England was united under Egbert (802-839). Even as early as 850 A.D., the invading Danes began to make permanent settlements in England. In time they overran approximately half of England.

Even though exact information of these great movements was not recorded, there is general agreement that the great major events actually occurred as outlined. But even Kipling failed to note the part played by the Saxons, as we note in the following:

"But the Romans came with a heavy hand,
And bridged and rooded and ruled the land:
And the Romans left and the Danes blew in:
And that's where your history books begin."²

Alfred, grandson of Egbert, who became the only "great" in the list of English rulers, was the first of fifty-eight listed as rulers of united England between 871 A.D. and 1963. Our Hilton name first appears, as indicated above, during the reign of Alfred the Great's successor Edward I (901-924 A.D.).

The likelihood is, as will be noted, that our Hilton family, as well as our maternal lines also if they also came from Britain, descend from any one, or a mixture of these native Britons, or invading Romans, Angles, Saxons, Jutes, or Danes.

There still remains, however, another chapter in the unwritten history of England that has great and far reaching significance to us Latter-day Saints. As believers in modern revelation, we know that in some way -- probably from the invaders from northern Europe-- there came to England

¹ Dr. Kenneth M. Setton. National Geographic Magazine, Nov. 1962,

² pp 807-818

² Fletcher and Kipling in History of England.

some of the blood of Isreal, especially that of Ephraim. The descendants of these people of "the blood that believes" have demonstrated this by their glad and ready acceptance of the message and authority of the restored gospel. They have furnished the dominating strength and leadership of the Church and Kingdom of God in these latter days.

Most of the members of the Hilton families which stem from the first Mormon, Hugh, find through their inspired patriarchal blessings that they are of Ephraim, the second son of Joseph who was sold into Egypt. Ephraim the faithful received, as the Scripture attests,¹ the birthright blessing in his day. The effects of this superlative blessing reach even to this last dispensation. Ephraim's descendants have been, and will yet continue to be called as authoritative leaders by the Lord in His great latter-day work, which is preparing the world for the glorious return of the Lord. With almost complete unanimity, these descendants of Hugh and Isabella Hilton are still proving faithful, as were their ancient forebears, to the truth that they had the opportunity to receive.

Thus this priceless heritage comes down to us from the racial mixture of the freedom-loving people of England, for, as we shall later show, it is from the British Isles that nearly all of our progenitors came. We believe that God overrules all things to bring about the ultimate triumph of truth and righteousness, and that he uses all who will respond to His call to assist Him in His great mission "to bring to pass the immortality and eternal life of man."² We rightly count ourselves as among the most blessed of all our Heavenly Father's children.

At the conclusion of a month of intense genealogical searching in and near Bolton, England after finishing our L.D.S. mission there in February, 1953, I penned the following lines as I rode along on the train from Preston to Liverpool;

To My Forebears

The sun hangs low in the English sky
And my thoughts are long and deep--
As I leave the land of my forebears here,
But your memories forever I'll keep.

Here toiled my people for centuries past,
In the failing light of the creeds of men,
And tonight I salute you with gratitude deep
For your courage and fortitude then.

You kept in your hearts a love for God's truth--
You gladly heard when it called--
We now prayerfully search for each precious name.
As with God's saving plan we're enthralled.

¹ Chronicles 5:2; Genesis 48: 13-20

² Moses 1:39

Our debt we must ask--How can we repay?
From you the clear answer we hear:
Turn your hearts in faith unto us we pray---
That our day of deliverance be near!

Believing that our progenitors somehow had also played a part in earning for us the precious liberty that was brought from England to America and that enabled the restored light of the gospel to survive in the modern world, I wrote the following on the day we reached England in February 1951.

To Britain

My hand goes up in a grateful salute
To you, Old Britain, as I touch your shores--
You the proud Mother of much that I hold dear---
You the preserver of age old liberties!

None more than you have paid what freedom cost-- a royal price.
With costly blood and toil in years now gone, you bought
And bravely held sweet freedom's light aloft
Thus the proud record of your past! For it may God be praised.

Because of your inherent worth, God early sent to you
The glorious news of His eternal truth
Restored to earth again from Heaven above.
With what hearts full of praise our forebears voice their thanks!

Are you Britishers of today less precious in God's sight than they?
Will you, the children of courageous sires of old,
Less valiant prove than they in grasping truth?
With God's first freedom--the precious right to choose--you still
must answer give!

As children of those valiant souls who here the glorious truth
received,
We now return to you this priceless light to share.
Reach out--with open eyes and hearts alert--and grasp, oh, Britain!
We beseech, while yet for you the light still shines!

CHAPTER 3

RELATED FAMILIES--ONE FAMILY OR MORE?

Spelling the Name

With the brief orientation of Chapter 1, let us now consider more in detail what we know of the various segments of our paternal Hilton line.

While the name is spelled in the records Hilton, Hulton, Hylton, etc. there were about 1100 A.D. two main families. These early families were found in two locations--one family group started at Hulton Park near Bolton in Lancashire, and the other at Hilton Castle in Durham. These places are approximately 50 miles apart. Naturally, since we bear the same name that they shared long ago, we would like to know if they were related and if so, how. How the name was spelled enters into the answer. Some genealogists, noting the variations in spelling, have held that they probably were separate families and not related. My searching, however, leads me to the opposite conclusion. While the family which built Hilton Castle in Durham held generally to the spelling Hilton or Hylton, recent searching shows that the "Hulton" spelling appears in the records of Durham and nearby shires about as often as the "Hi" or "Hy". In a pedigree I examined in King's College Library, New Castle-on-Tyne, the first entry is spelled Helton. The lands held by Romanus Miles de Helton in 1166 are mentioned. Other writers referring to this same event spell the name Hilton.¹

It is not entirely clear whether the "de" in the name used by the Hulton Park family until the eleventh generation, when, as the pedigree reveals, it was dropped, meant "of", was a title of nobility, "a "land owner" or what.

Some students have supposed that the Hilton spelling came from hill tun or hilltown, while the Hulton variation was a place name of origin unknown but not necessarily connected with people who lived on a hill. One writer gave this summary of the name: "Helgheton and Hulton in the same document in 1235, Hilton in 1288 and 1292; Hulton 1292: the form Hilton continued in use till the seventeen century." Since then the "Hi" spelling predominates. The "Hu" spelling is still used by the family on or near the old Hulton Park estate.

The late Fred J. Holton, lawyer of Brigham City, Utah, claimed the Hultons of Hulton Park as his relatives because of a vision of the ancient family granted to him while he was studying law in Washington, D.C. many years ago. My study has not thus far found evidence supporting the idea that the Holtons are originally from the Hultons. I have never found a case where the two names were indexed together. Brother Holton's relationship as shown in the vision could, of course, have been through his maternal line. My long time friend Archibald Bennett, with whom I discussed this matter, thinks that the name Holton could possibly have stemmed from the Hulton or Hilton spellings. The "Hi" spelling is often found in some of the earliest land records in

¹ Encyclopedia Americana Vol. 16 (1922) p. 168.

Lancashire. In fact the only place that I have found where the "Hu" spelling is used exclusively is in the pedigree of "Hultons of Hulton"--that is the Hulton Park, Lanc. family. Variations in spelling seem to me to have no particular significance and certainly does not identify these ancient people as unrelated families. The fact that the same names and variations of them appear in about the same proportion in both locations from the very earliest records is strong evidence of their common origin.

The given names of the sons of Blethyn de Hulton, the first on the Lancashire Pedigree, show that they came from Wales. The noted genealogist, William Langton, thinks that the fact that the early Hultons' given names such as Blethyn, Jorwerth, Yarwitt, Modoc, Meredith, etc., show without doubt that they came from Wales--or at least that they were living there when these "given names" were first acquired.

Were the Earliest Hilton Families Related?

Many gaps yet appear in the ancient accounts of these early English families. Historians have attempted to appraise the significance of certain known facts. Let us examine some of them as background to help answer the above question. From what we have been able to find, we deduce the following. For convenience we have set them down under nine headings:

1. The Hilton name with slight variations in spelling was known and applied to persons from very early times. Burk, for instance, places Sir William Hilton, Knight, between 924 and 940 and his son Adam at 956. These were believed to have lived in Northern England--likely in Durham.

2. The expression "The Saxon Pen hilton" used in the earliest known records evidently refers to a man. His lands were located in Lancashire near modern Bolton in approximately 912 A. D. by Whitaker, by Ashton and by Davis. It is likely that many Hiltons continued to live there in the years that followed, and perhaps even before the coming of Blethyn de Hulton from Wales about 1150. This suggests the likelihood that our Hiltons were there before any of the facts that historians weave unto their accounts were known to modern man.

3. During the gap of approximately 150 years until Henry built Hilton Castle in Durham in 1072 and some 300 years until the Hultons built Hulton Hall in Lancashire, we have so far found but little reference to people bearing the Hilton name. This does not mean that they became extinct, for they were in the two locations both before and after these earliest references to them.

4. It is my belief--although full proof is still lacking--that there was a common ancestor of the two families shortly before they appear in the record--one located in Lancashire and the other in Durham--at about the same time. They must have had this in mind when in later correspondence between the two groups Baron Hilton of Durham wrote to Squire Hulton of Lancashire: "We are more nearly related than I imagined when I saw you, the knowledge of which I came by from an old Pedigree."

5. We are sure also that these "original" families continued to increase and spread out from the two central family sites. When the known pedigrees start--for the Durham Hiltons shortly before 1100 A.D. and for the Hulton Park Hultons about 1150--both groups were large land holders and very prominent and influential families.

6. Since Hiltons were known to have been in Lancashire some 300 years before Blethlyn and his sons Jorwerth and Modoc came into Lancashire from Wales about 1150, it is quite possible that they were merely returning to the place of the "original" family home.

7. Further evidence that these families were related is shown in the fact that in bequeathing their lands, they remembered each other. In one example from the year 1526, the Durham Hiltons distributed lands to Hiltons et al in five other places including London and Hulton Park, Lancashire. It is interesting to note in passing that in these ancient documents the Durham Hiltons spelled the name of the Lancashire family "Hi" and not "Hu" as appears in the Lancashire pedigree. Also in this same reference "John Hilton, citizen and Merchant-Taylor of London... was 5 October 9 Henry VIII (1518) at this time Taylor to our Lord the King.¹ Another example is where "Nathaniel Hilton, merchant of London gave 'specific properties to William Hulton of Hulton Park for life then to Anne his wife."²

8. Still another evidence of relationship is seen in the "quartering of arms" as set out in "Heraldry and Genealogy": "Emblazoned arms of Hulton of Hulton, Hulton of Domington, County Lincoln, Hilton of Northumberland, Hilton of Dyonsmco, Durham, Hylton and Hilton, Baron of Hilton."

9. Some of the most conclusive evidence so far noted to add to the above is found in ancient papers, letters, etc. between the two families. These were but recently made available to the public. These were released by the father of Squire Geoffery Hulton, the present squire of Hulton Park, sometime around 1950 when he moved to a "larger forty-room house" from Hulton Hall in the Park where the family had lived for approximately 800 years. Much of this information is now revealed for the first time.

These documents show that the families in Hulton Park, Lancashire and those at Hilton Castle in Durham considered themselves related. They visited each other, kept up a correspondence, proposed intermarriage, etc. The following quotations from the film setting this forth will serve to illustrate: "Richard, Lord Hylton, Hylton Castle to Squire Henry Hulton of Hulton Park 20 May 1720--We are more nearly related than I imagined when I saw you, the knowledge of which I came by from an old pedigree." P. 82. "9 May 1726: Henry Hylton to John Hylton...advising him not to let slip any opportunity for the marriage of Dorothy...." etc. etc. ²

¹ Robert Surtees. Durham 7, Vol. 1, p. 99-105.

² See Microfilm F Lanc. 3 Part 2 - Utah Genealogical Library, P. 80-82.

While we do not have "the old pedigree" to which Baron Hilton referred, we can, I feel, very surely regard the two great families as originally stemming from the same source. Since they regarded themselves as being related, it would seem presumptuous indeed for us to conclude that they were not. The evidence shows that Hiltons located in other areas of Britain have stemmed from one or the other of the two great centers. No evidence to the contrary has been found. We have accordingly recorded genealogical information on all Hiltons wherever found in Britain, concluding that they are our relatives. So far as the identifying information has been sufficient, we have cleared their names in family groups for temple ordinance work. Many thousands of families have been thus cleared for these sacred ordinances and many thousands of names yet remain to be properly identified as belonging to complete family groups.

CHAPTER 4

THE HILTONS OF LANCASHIRE - ENGLAND

Distant Progenitors

Despite much clear information, many questions yet persist as we try to find firm information and dates connected with the Hultons of Lancashire. Much of this has already been presented, and with it as necessary background we can move on to consider other related matters pertaining to this branch of the family from which we directly descend.

Those who prepared the great Hulton pedigree say that probably Blethlyn, the first named, was born in Wales about 1100. Some authorities reach a similar conclusion because the early family names are Welsh. "This (Hulton) family is obviously of Welsh origin; the first Lancashire members of it--Jorwerth and Modoc, sons of Bleiddyn--are supposed to have been among the faithful vassals of Robert Banastre, expelled from Wales about 1167."¹

The major pedigree starts off by explaining how these early bearers of the name came by the extensive lands they held in Lancashire. According to it, King John (1199-1216) gave "in the first year of his reign the town of Penelton, in the county of Lancaster," to Jorveth, eldest son of Blethyn de Hulton. He did this "in exchange for other lands" (the wood of Kereshall and the wood of Barton, both also in Lancashire.) The pedigree says that King John "had granted" these lands (Kereshall and Barton) to Jorveth de Hulton when he, John, was "Earl of Morton."

What possible connection, if any, the lands in "the town of Penelton" or the previously held lands in Kereshall and Barton had with Jorveth's father, Blethyn, is not known. Henry II with whom Blethyn was contemporary reigned from 1154 to 1189. It was during Henry II's reign "whilst the King was over the sea" that Robert Banastre and other Welshmen--including, we believe, our progenitor Blethyn--were forced out of Wales by Owen Gwyredd "Lord of Wales" who drove all the King's subjects out of the land.²

Both Blethyn and his sons Jorwerth and Modoc were no doubt adults when they came to county Lancaster (Lancashire). Blethyn was then probably rather "old" since he was born about 1100, and Henry II's reign was from 1154 to 1189. Banastre's Castle in Flintshire in the extreme north of Wales adjoining Cheshire was captured in 1167. Thus Blethyn would be about 67 years old at the time of the forced move. This may explain why the first land location listed in the pedigree was to Blethyn's son Jorwerth, although Blethyn is shown as from "county Lancaster." It would seem

¹ Farrer and Brownbire, Eds. The Victoria History of the County of Lancaster Vol. 5, p. 26.

² Victoria History of the Counties of England, Congressional Library, (DA670L2V6) Vol. I and ii, p. 189.

likely that he and his sons lived in the same general location. It is indeed possible that Blethyn had remained in the "original" family seat Lancaster while his son Jorwerth, et al went to Wales. In fact, as Thomas H. Hayhurst declares, this enormous area of Pendleton which became "the Hulton estate expanded into Pendlebury, Rumworth, Heston, Lostock and other neighboring townships." ¹

It would be an easy surmise that--as some have assumed the name Hilton (Hulton) came from Penelton (pen - hilton or helton)--but the name of "the Saxon Penhilton" ² is referred to by Mr. Whitaker, Manchester historian, by Mr. Ashton and Mr. Davis as having been associated with the same area in Lancashire (around Hulton Park) as early as 901 A.D.

We wonder whether some of the people bearing the name Hilton did perhaps remain in Lancashire from around 900 to 1200. This would seem entirely possible even though some may have gone to Wales, and when driven out in 1167, "returned" to the former location of the family in Lancashire. Indeed we their descendants wonder and wish that they had left a written account of these things.

From another source we read: "Robert Banastre, who built a castle in Prestotyn, which was overthrown in 1161 when Owen Gwyredd succeeded in driving all the King's people from Wales. At this time Robert Banastre led his followers into Lancashire...." ³

Appraisals

It seems best to consider at this point a brief review of the Hulton Park family from which we directly descend. A number of favorable appraisals (the only kind we have seen) of this ancient family have been written of which the following are samples:

Notes of County Families of Lancashire and Cheshire (Lanc. 3)

"Among the 'Coast Families' there are few the members of which can boast a more ancient or more honorable lineage than the Hultons of Hulton. Though the name is not to be found on the long roll of Norman nobles who accompanied William the Bastard to the spoil of England...the Hultons have for 700 years and more been gentlemen in character, in blood and in social position... If in their long career they have done few striking things, performed no remarkable feats of prowess...yet they have been steady, clear-headed, singularly efficient men, who have never shirked their responsibilities... men of sound judgment and capacity, they have been useful rather than great, and though they have never been ennobled or attained to any exalted rank, they have intermarried into the best families in their shire, and may pride themselves upon the fact that the best blood in the palatinate courses through their veins. ⁴

¹ Thomas H. Hayhurst, History of Bury Church and Manor, chapter 16.

² See F Lanc. 6, part I, p. 123-126. Utah Genealogical Library, Salt Lake

³ Coucher Book of Whalley Abbey, Chetham Society, Vol. X, p. 114.

⁴ James Croston, p. 267.

"The House of Hulton of Hulton is in several respects one of the most remarkable extant. The pedigree of the family is by far the longest of any in this locality, and is probably as complete, in recording the names of the various generations, as any in the country, the descent from father to son being clearly traced for more than 700 years. It is also remarkable for the fact that the family retained possession of the same inheritance, and continued to reside upon it.

"Few families in the Kingdom have been able to maintain as even a course amid all the varying fortunes of English history. Sir Bernard Burke, in his "Vicissitudes of Families" remarking on the great changes wrought by time in the status of families, says: 'Few very few, of these old historic names that once adorned by their brilliancy a particular locality, still exist in a male descendant' and he marvels that in Lancashire where general vicissitudes have hastened the influence of commercial successes, such families as the Hultons still hold their own.... The explanation is perhaps not difficult to find.... Death, exile and pauperism were the constant results to the defeated. From these disasters the Hultons were happily exempt.

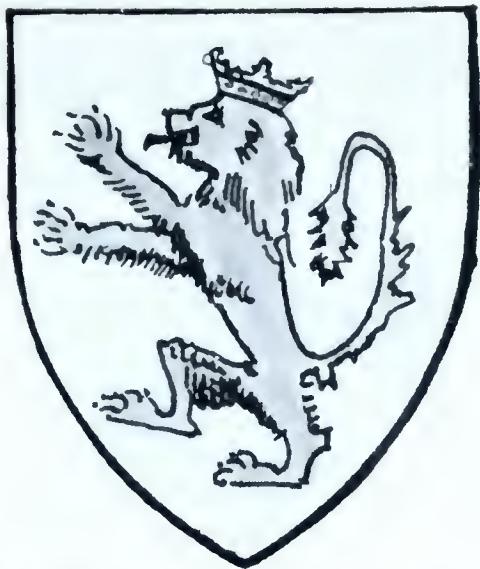
"Neither the heads of the family nor any of the branches, so far as we have been able to ascertain, developed any dangerously adventurous spirit, or launched into any wildly ambitious enterprise. They were neither eager for military glory and renown, nor over-solicitous for political advancement and eminence. Consequently, they were comparatively unaffected by the rising and waning fortunes of either monarchs, leaders of parties, or movements. If this gained less distinction than some of their neighbors--not a single member of the Hulton family having borne a title, although one of them had the dignity of knighthood offered to him by the King and paid a fine for refusing it--they ran less risks and enjoyed greater security for their persons and property."

1

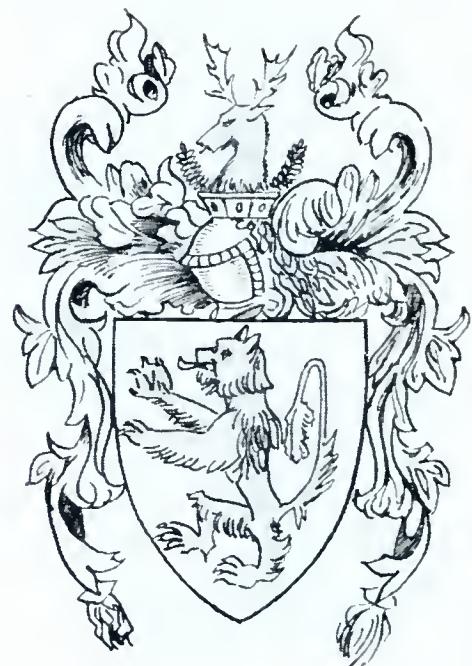
A sketch of the coat of arms and crest of Hulton of Hulton follows. As will be noted, the arms of Hulton of Farnsworth copies the lion rampant of the older one. Whether the William Hulton family, who moved to Bolton in 1605, had a coat of arms is not known--at least we have so far not found it. It is interesting to note that the "lion rampant" forms a prominent part of the coat of arms of the Durham Hiltons also.

It seems that most of the early Hultons of Hulton adhered to the Catholic form of Christianity. There was no other Christian church known at the time, since it was some 365 years after Blethlyn and family came to Lancashire before Luther in 1517 challenged the Catholic position and brought on the Protestant reform and the Protestant churches which followed. The Catholic records give the genealogy of most of the Hultons of Hulton, but very few other Hilton families as compared to the great mass of Hilton

^T Bolton Journal 20 Oct. 1877. Copied by Eugene Hilton March 1953 at Bolton Reference Library.



ARMS OF HULTON
OF
FARNEWORTH



ARMS AND CREST OF
HULTON OF HULTON

genealogical data found in Protestant and non-Church records. After the Reformation, at least some of the Hultons who remained at Hulton Park turned Protestant. A William living about 1600--not of our immediate line--is described as an "earnest Protestant" and his wife, Katherine Hyde, as a "strong Puritan." William's grandson William is described as a "Puritanical Protestant" and so on.

"The Longest Pedigree in Lancashire"

Perhaps this is a good place to introduce two very important items. First, a summary of my pedigree. For most of you who will ever read this, it will be yours also, so far as the paternal descent from Hugh Hilton goes. Others who share the Hilton name may also fit into the line.

The second item to which your attention is called is the sketch map (see page 3) to which reference has already been made showing approximate locations and distances in these areas. Now to the long "Hulton of Hulton" pedigree.

Names of Male Progenitors	Born	Where	Maiden name of Wife	No. of Child.	Historical Notes
Blethyn de Hulton	ab. 1100	Wales?	Wife - name not found	6 or more	Living at time of King Henry 11; probably came from Wales
Jorveth de Hulton	ab. 1134	Wales?	Wife-name not found	6 or more	Received Hulton Park from King John
Richard de Hulton	ab. 1166	Hulton	Wife-name not found	4 or more	
David de Hulton	ab. 1198	Hulton	Agnes de Blackburne	4 or more	
John de Hulton	ab. 1230	Hulton	Joan de Manchester	2 or more	Founded Farnworth
Henry de Hulton	ab. 1263	Farneworth	Agnes Bowden	3 or more	
John de Hulton	ab. 1297	Farneworth	Alicia Radcliffe	5 or more	
William de Hulton	ab. 1329	Farneworth	Miss Ardern	12 or more	2 marriages
John de Hulton	ab. 1361	Farneworth	Isabella Atherton	4 or more	
James de Hulton	ab. 1393	Farneworth	Elizabeth Radcliffe	4 or more	
John Hulton	ab. 1425	Farneworth	Catherine Knolles	2 or more	
Alan Hulton	ab. 1457	Farneworth	Elizabeth Bradshaw	5 or more	
Alexander Hulton	ab. 1489	Farneworth	Jane Stones	4 or more	
Alan Hulton	ab. 1521	Bolton	Margaret Potter	7 or more	

Names of Male Progenitors	Born	Where	Maiden name of Wife	No. of Child.	Historical Notes
William Hulton	ab. 1558	Farnsworth	Elizabeth	3 or more	Received land grant in Bolton Disappears from long pedigree
William Hulton	ab. 1598	Little Lever	Jane Dawson	?	
William Hulton	c.10 June 1627	Radcliffe	?		
John Hulton	B. 20 Apr. 1661	Little Bolton	Jane Meadowcroft	?	
William Hulton	B. 2 June 1688	Little Bolton	Elizabeth Entwistle	4 or more	
Hugh Hilton (or Hulton)	B. 30 Mar. 1745	Little Bolton	Mary Ward	3 or more	
William Hilton	B. 6 Oct. 1765	Bolton	Martha Taylor	3 or more	
William Hilton	B. 11 Feb. 1796	Bolton	Sarah Coltshear or Sarah Hardman	8	
Hugh Hilton	B.10 July 1821	Bolton	Isabella Pilkington Frost	7	Joined Mormons moved to Utah
John Hugh Hilton	B.17 Nov. 1857	Salt Lake City	Maria Normington Parker	11	
Eugene Hilton	B.12 Nov. 1889	Virgin City	Ruth N. Savage	8	

We have been able to find sufficient genealogical information to identify the families of most of those shown in the above chart. The same is true for hundreds of their relatives. The search continues as it no doubt will for many years to come. Until additional sources of information are found, however, many families must remain but partially complete. The records of those thus far completed are on file and may be examined in the archives of the Church in the Genealogical Society Library in Salt Lake City, Utah.

CHAPTER 5

THE HILTONS OF DURHAM - ENGLAND

Early Beginnings

While much of the desired detail in the history of both the Lancashire and the Durham Hiltons is lacking--especially is this true in the approximately 200 years from these earliest known accounts to the more complete pedigrees--(these begin for both locations about 1100 A. D., perhaps even a little earlier in Durham)--there are still a few interesting facts and surmises which antedate the pedigrees thus far discovered.

A look at the map on page 3 will show that these two "grand centers" of the two families are only approximately fifty miles apart--both being in northern England. As noted above the evidence indicates that originally there was perhaps but one family from which the two large branches descend. We should keep in mind the firm date of 1072 when land in northern England was given to Henry by William the Conqueror. Or at least that is the date when Henry built the famous and ancient Hilton Castle in Durham. There is some evidence, as we have seen, to show that the family was in Durham and vicinity long before that. "Romanus (the second name on the long Durham pedigree) held three knight's fees in 1166, and was probably by no means the first settler, as his lands were held of ancient feoffment."¹

The account of this Henry is set forth in a manuscript in the possession of the Musgraves of Hayton as follows:

"Three hundred years before the Conquest, even in the reign of King Athelsten, one of the Saxon monarchs, the family of Hiltons were settled in England in great reputation, as appears by a certain inscription at Hartlepool. That upon the coming over of William the Conqueror, Lancelot de Hylton, with his two sons, Henry and Robert, espoused his cause and joined him, but that Lancelot was slain at Feversham in Kent. That to the elder son Henry, the Conqueror gave a large tract of land on the banks of the river Were, not far from Weresmouth; a reward for his own and his father's valor. That this Henry built Hilton Castle in the year 1072, was one of the deputies that treated with the Conqueror concerning the four northern countries, and in the service of that prince, was at last slain in Normandy."²

Although the evidence seems quite conclusive that the Hiltons were in Durham from the reign of King Athelsten (924-940) we still have but little detail of their activities until 1072 when Henry built Hilton Castle as indicated above. Henry's father Lancelot de Hylton was killed in Kent

¹ Robert Surtees, History and Antiquity of the County of Durham, p. 88
² See Durham V Vol. 2 p. 640 Utah Genealogical Library.

while fighting in the army of William the Conqueror. The mention of Kent makes us wonder whether these Hiltons perhaps lived in the vicinity of Kent (south and east of London) or elsewhere. Could they have been part of the early Hilton group in Penhilton in Lancashire? or did Lancelot and his sons come to southern England to join William the Conqueror from Durham? or even from Wales?

Until we find additional information, we can only continue to wonder about these points. If reliable facts could be found to center the Hilton families in Lancashire or Wales until Henry went to Durham in 1072, we would then know for sure why the Hiltons in these two locations considered themselves as kin.

This Hilton family flourished through "five centuries and was carried through twenty unbroken descents." It fanned out with great vigor to many parts of northern Britain. In connection with the following summary of their locations and wealth, please bear in mind that the term "manor" in England originally was 'a piece of land held by a nobleman, part of which he occupied, the rest being occupied and farmed by serfs.'"

"The enormous wealth of the Hilton family may be conjectured when it is stated that at one time it possessed the Manors of Hilton, Barrister, Grindon, Ford, Clowcroft, North Beddick, Great Usworth and Follensby, in the county of Durham and Carnaby and Warren Percy in York County; Elryton and Woodhall in Northumberland County; Alston Moor in Northumberland and Cumberland Counties, with the addition of Thyckholgh and Monck-Wearmouth."

According to the Encyclopedia Americana¹ the Hiltons were the "oldest family entitled to bear arms in Great Britain." They were also the first to receive the honored title of Baron long before it was bestowed officially by the King. It was given to them by their neighbors in token of the high esteem in which the Hilton family was held.

The Long Pedigree

My copy of one of the longest pedigrees of the Durham Hiltons that has come to my attention was found in a garage in Oakland, California and given to me by the finder who had heard of me as a principal in the Oakland Schools. It shows nineteen generations from "Sir William de Hilton, Knight Lord of Hilton Castle, contemporary with William the Conqueror" (1066) to Charles, son of Edward Hilton, of London. This Charles is the youngest of four sons of Edward, fish merchant of London, who with his elder brother William came to Plymouth, Massachusetts in 1621 on the "Fortune." first ship to come after the "Mayflower." Another similar pedigree carries this particular line on for four additional generations in England. This long pedigree, however, shows but one branch of the original Durham Hilton family. Many other branches can be traced throughout northern England. We have, in fact, thus far collected four separate shorter pedigrees. of the family in other locations near Hilton Castle in Durham and nearby shires.

¹ Encyclopedia Americana, Vol. 16, p. 168.

A copy of the main stem line of the Hilton of Hilton pedigree together with their coat of arms follows:

A Pedigree of Hilton of Durham

Name of Male Progenitor	Born	Maiden name of Wife	No. of Child.	Historical Notes
Sir William de Hilton	Contemporary Wm. the Conqueror, 1066		1 plus ?	Knight, Lord of Hilton Castle, Durham, England
Sir Romanus de Hilton	Living 1066		1 plus ?	" " "
Sir Alexander de Hilton	Living 1171	Agnes	1 plus ?	" " "
Sir William de Hilton	Died before 1208	Beneta Tyson	1 plus ?	Baron of Hilton
Sir Alexander de Hilton	Living 1242 in Swine, Yorkshire	Agnes de Verli?	1 plus ?	Lord of Swine, York
Sir Robert de Hilton	Living 1253 Hilton, Durham	Joan de Britton	3 plus ?	Knight and Lord of Hilton
Alexander de Hilton (second son)	Living 1303	Elizabeth	1 plus ?	
Robert de Hilton	Living 1320		1 plus ?	Lord of Hilton Castle Durham: Baron of Hilton Castle, Dur.
Sir Alexander de Hilton	Living 1361		1 plus ?	Chevalier, Lord and Baron of Hilton, soldier
Sir Robert de Hilton		Eleanor Felton	1 plus ?	" " "
Sir William de Hilton	Living 1377	Joan de Bidik	4 plus ?	Knight, Lord and Baron of Hilton, Durham
Sir Robert de Hilton	Living 1435	Maude Clifford or Isabella--	2 plus ?	" " "
Sir William de Hilton	Died 1457	Mary de Stapelton	5 plus ?	" " "

Name of Male Progenitor	Born	Maiden name or Wife	No. of Child.	Historical Notes
Sir William de Hilton	Living 1457	Margery Bowes	1 plus ?	Knight, Lord and Baron of Hilton, Durham
Sir William de Hilton	Living 1526	Sibilla Lumley	3 plus ?	" " "
William Hilton Esq.	Living 1561	Margaret Metcalf	12 plus ?	" " "
Sir William Hilton	Buried 1600	Anne York	6 plus ?	His brother Roger's son William of London came to America 1621
Thomas Hilton Esq.	Died before 1598	Anne Bowers	10 plus ?	
John Hilton Esq.	Living 1642	Thomasine Warture	11 plus ?	Owner of Hilton Castle Soldier
Henry Hilton Esq.	Living 1666	Anne Procter	6 plus ?	" " "
John Hilton Esq.	Buried 16 Apr. 1712	Dorothy Musgrave	6 plus ?	Left no will

Pedigrees of John's sisters Anne, Elizabeth, and Catherine follow on, but are not copied here.

There doubtless were other Hiltons with Henry the reported builder in 1072 of Hilton Castle for he is not shown in the above "long pedigree". He may have only rebuilt or added to the Castle which was evidently there in 1066 when Sir William (see 1st entry in above pedigree) is recorded as being "Lord of Hilton Castle" six years before Henry "built" it.



ARMS AND CREST OF
HILTON OF HILTON

Appraisals

As was true of the Hultons of Hulton, the Hiltons of Hilton were very highly regarded by their peers. Before we quote further from Robert Surtees and from Henry Dudley's "obituary" to the long-lived Hilton line in Durham, let us consider the following remarkable tribute to this noted family:¹

Neglected Genealogy

"Time rolls his ceaseless course. The race of yore,
How are they blotted from the things that be!

There are many ancient families now either extinct, or fallen from their high estate, which held, in other days, no inconsiderable place in their country's estimation. Their names occur not infrequently or ingloriously in the public records, and their virtues and their example may be traced, as exercising, for a long series of years, an all-powerful influence over the locality wherein they resided. Tradition and romance are linked to the remembrance of these time-honoured houses, and history itself refers in its unerring pages, to many of their achievements. But still, as the male descent has either sunk into obscurity, or has entirely passed away, less individual interest remains to perpetuate the genealogy, and thus, in the lapse of years, some of the best of our English pedigrees become so obscured by time and neglect, that the greatest difficulty attends their discovery and elucidation. The object we have now in view is an attempt to remedy this by occasionally inserting in "The Patrician" the ancestry of some fallen or extinct house, venerable for its antiquity, and associated, in many instances, with the most stirring events of our local and national annals. We commence the series with

THE BARONS OF HILTON Fuimus

"The Castle of Hilton stands low and sequestered in the Vale of Wear, three miles to the west of Wearmouth Bridge, county Durham, on the old road to Newcastle. Here, for twenty-three descents, extending over six centuries, dwelt in high renown the famous Barons of Hilton, a race of gentlemen of the first consideration, whose long genealogical line was never stained by vice, or sullied by dishonour. Of the title of "Baron" so constantly bestowed on each successive Lord of Hilton, a few words may not be inappropriate. The designation does not appear to have had any reference to a peerage honour; but was given by the general courtesy of the country, either from respect to the immemorial existence of the family in a gentle state, long before the creation of barons by writ, or else with reference to the rank which

¹ "Neglected Genealogy" in The Patrician, an English magazine published in London in 1847.

the Hiltons undoubtedly held, of "Barons of the Bishopric," sitting with a sort of provincial peerage, in the great council of their ecclesiastical Palatine. Certain it is, that the name of Hilton always stands first in every Episcopal Commission, and that popular respect never failed to concede to its chief the precedence of nobility. In 1669, Mr. Arden, complaining to Miles Stapleton, Esq., of the unseemly pride of Dean Carleton and his daughters, adduces, as a superlative instance of it, that the Dean himself had taken a place above Baron Hilton at the quarter sessions, to the great disgust and reluctance of the country gentry; and that, moreover, the young Lady Cartlets had crowded themselves into a pew in the cathedral before Baron Hilton's daughters."

Not only were the Hiltons of Durham the "oldest family entitled to bear arms in Great Britain," they actually "bore off the arms" and used them in many of the "sword and spear" wars of England. Robert Surtees declares that "The Hiltons ruined a princely fortune in the cause of their Sovereign." Surtees speaking of Baron John and the Scottish wars says that he "periled the reliques of his inheritance to the royal cause...." The estate of Hilton, placed exactly between the royal army and the Scots, was plundered and wasted by both parties, and on the final ruin of the royal cause, the Hiltons, including the list of malignants, were totally disabled from struggling..." The cost to the Hiltons in the lives of many of their finest is set forth by the able historian Surtees as follows:

"In the pedigree of the Hyltons there are several names remarkable for their learning and piety, but almost innumerable those highly renowned for their martial deeds. War seems to have been the pleasure, genius, and recreation of the Hiltons, nor has any family been more lavish of their blood in defense of their country's cause. Since the time of the Conquest, it is remarked of the Hiltons, that one was slain at Feversham in Kent (Lancelot), one in Normandy (Henry), one in Mentz in France, three in the holy wars under Richard I, one in the same under Edward I, three at the battle of Bourdeaux, under the Black Prince, one at Agincourt, two at Berwick upon Tweed against the Scots, two at the battle of St. Albans, five at Market Bosworth, and four at Flodden Field."¹

We will now conclude this review of the Hiltons of Durham with two quotations. One, something of an "obituary" by Henry Dudley² and the other, a tribute by Surtees.

"But this ancient race which flourished during the lapse of five centuries and was carried through twenty unbroken descents that continued fruitful in lineal representatives--although so many of its sons were slain in battle--was destined to receive its deadliest blow from one of its chiefs.

¹ Robert Surtees, History and Antiquity of the County of Durham, p. 91
² Henry Dudley, tutor, lawyer and genealogist, copy in British Museum.

"About the middle of the seventeenth century, Henry Hilton, having some grievous offence against the family, deserted the seat of his ancestry and lived in obscurity and retirement at the house of a remote kinsman at Billinghamhurst in Sussex, England and afterwards at Michael Grove, where he died.

"He bequeathed in 1648 the whole of his estate for 99 years to the city of London. This led to active litigation.... From that time the Hilton Barons sank lower and lower, until the last of the family, a widow and her daughters, lived in the Wind Mill Hill estate, Gateshead: the husband and father, the last of the Hilton line having been, as it is supposed, a woolen draper.

"With this sad ending of Hilton history in mind, the visitors to Hilton Castle will be struck with the impression that the old structure in its ruin and desolation staring out from each empty and rudely-boarded window, exhibits a corresponding, though constant, decay to that of the ancestral line that here made merry through a score of generations. Now the wind whistles around the ruined walls, and whistles triumphantly in the many-creviced roof. Now the chill of death has spread through the whole of the body corporate of the old mansion, and even the kitchen is without a fire."

Below is the tribute by Surtees:

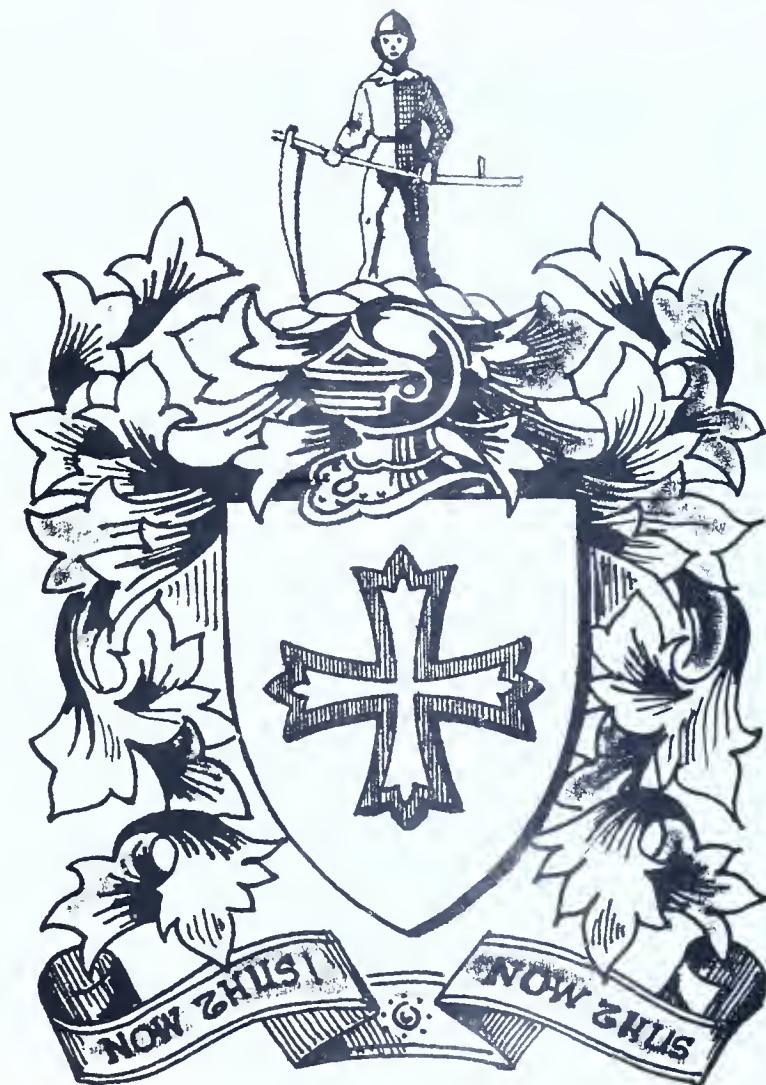
After Henry (the Crazy?) gave away the heritage and left the rest of the family largely dispossessed.... "The ancient Barons of Hilton, no longer distinguished by extended possessions or extraordinary influence, retreated without degradation of blood or of honour into the quiet ranks of private gentry. Three successive chiefs of Hilton were not more respected for their ancient and undoubted descent, than the prudent and unostentatious simplicity with which they supported the fallen fortunes of their house, without meanness, and without vain regret or misplaced pride... they received rather than claimed from the general courtesy of the country the acknowledged rank of the first untitled gentry of the North. The last Baron, a man of mild and generous disposition, though of reserved habits, is still remembered with a mingled sentiment of personal respect the last representative of a long and honorable line unstained by gross vice, and unsullied by dishonor."

Surtees gives the following word picture of the last Baron:

"A series of short, round, companionable looking faces, on canvas, at Hilton, do not belie the family character. The last Baron, in a suit of blue and gold, still occupies the panel above the fireplace in the deserted dining-room . a fair flaxen-haired, pleasant looking gentleman, with a mild, composed countenance." ¹

¹ Robert Surtees, op. cit., pp. 90-91.

Even though the family did not continue as it had done for many centuries from father to son which procedure kept the estates and main line fairly intact, there were still many Hiltons around. They spread abroad from the original center and became part of the general population. This fact is shown in their genealogical records and in the presence even now of a great many who are listed in the census, the directories and phone books. Many other Hiltons have moved a great distance from Durham and from Lancashire even to London, America and Australia.



PILKINGTON CREST

CHAPTER 6

THE SCATTERED FAMILIES

Out From Two Centers

Thus far we have mentioned only incidently the many Hiltons who lived in other places than Hulton Park in Lancashire and at Hilton Castle in Durham. Actually they appear in the records in many other places although the greatest numbers are found in the areas surrounding the two great original centers.

The earliest dates found are from Lancashire and Durham, and correspondence between Hiltons in outlying areas plus the mention of "the home folks" in wills show that they all came originally from one or the other center. They scattered out and became very numerous in most of the shires in northern England. From there they went to many lands and areas. We have clear records of them in London, Ireland, Australia, and America. Some went into "bonnie Scotland," to the north. We noted a town named Hilton there when we were missionaries in Scotland in 1951-1952. We will not attempt at this time to follow these many segments of the larger Hilton family, since we are now concerned primarily with our own grandfather Hugh Hilton and his direct progenitors and descendants.

Both the Hultons of Hulton and the Hiltons of Hilton held very extensive lands. The list of the places where these lands were located is almost staggering when studied with a detailed map of ancient Britian. Although the main estate went to the first-born son--or if no son was born, to the next heir--the outlying lands were often given to other members of the family. Sometimes this was done as a "dowry" when a daughter of the family married. It should also be remembered that the children of the Hilton daughters were half Hilton even though they did not of course continue with the Hilton name. There are many references to such "lg" (land grants) in the long pedigrees. We have here attempted to follow only the two moves of "our" own particular branch--one from Hulton Park to Farnsworth in 1272 and the next one to Bolton in 1605.

Although it was not customary in ancient times for people to move often or far, still over the centuries branches of the Hilton families from the two main centers were found in many places. Sometimes the record of a single family is found far from "home". Some rather pathetic letters have been noted. One young woman in London wrote to her uncle in Lancashire pleading for more money--"for London is a very expensif place to live." Another scion of the family wrote of his difficulties in managing profitably the Hilton lands in Ireland. Still another in Australia wrote ask-

ing his brother to investigate the rumors that had reached him of his wife's being unfaithful. William, who came from London to Massachusetts America, in 1621, wrote to his cousin in England. This letter was printed by Captain John Smith in his New England Trials, 1622 edition-- and so on. Since the evidence seems clear that all Hiltons in Britian were related, we have compiled identifying information on them whenever found in England. To date we have not recorded the names and data regarding others who left Britian for America or Australia, except as stated of Hugh Hilton who came to America in 1851.

Extensive Searching

Up to this time we have searched for our Hilton kinfolk in the Utah Genealogical Library, the Public Library in Los Angeles, in the Sutro Library in San Francisco, and in the Congressional Library in Washington, D. C. The record shows that to date, no less than 1187 books and 472 films have been examined and Hilton names were found in 475 books and 191 films. In all, many thousands of Hilton names with identifying data were obtained and have been approved for temple ordinances. Many thousands of names where the family status is not fully complete yet remain to be completed if indeed the required information can ever be obtained. In this difficult task, we are now looking for real help from the Church as the results of the application of the electronic computers to the many names now being gathered by "genealogical missionaries" are made available. It is well to bear in mind the fact that most of the names we have gathered are from the years 1500 to 1850. The information comes from Church Parish Registers, most of it from Protestant records, some from wills and a small amount from available Catholic sources. Even so all these names do not represent all of the Hiltons. Many of them did not, for one reason or another, affiliate with the church which existed in their day. Since the Church alone kept records in England until 1837, when Civil Registration was established, there were many people--and doubtless many Hiltons--who refused or otherwise failed to meet the demands of the Church to pay the fees required for entry in the records. This applied to marriages as well as births and deaths, and children of such "common law marriages" whose parents did not pay the fees were listed--if indeed they were listed at all--as illegitimate.

Despite these facts, we still must register our thanks to the Church of England for keeping the records that we now find and for making them as accurate and complete as they are. Similar gratitude is due to the many organizations and societies that printed many of these old records. Our thanks for most of the great number of many microfilms--which now far surpasses the number of printed records--goes to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

A great new area in genealogical research and temple work is just now opening up due to the use of microfilm recording and electronic computing. This we hope will result in a mighty speeding up of this great and important work. Invaluable help in taking out and processing the vast amount of work reported here was given by many relatives. Especially is this true of my sister Annie Hilton Bishop, my brother A. Ivins Hilton, Vera Snow Hilton, my late brother Wilford's wife, my wife Ruth Savage Hilton, and by my cousins Ethel, Clarence's wife Gladys and others. A great many have aided in doing the actual temple work, including a great amount by my father, my uncle Joseph Hilton, and my sister Isabel and cousins Genevieve, Clarence and Gladys.

The story of the first American Hiltons is a very interesting one, although we will not consider it in detail here. The two brothers William and Edward Hilton were the earliest of record to come to America. They were wealthy fish merchants of London and came to Plymouth Massachusetts in the "Fortune" in 1621--one year after the arrival of the "Mayflower". This family expanded and became very prominent in early America. We have not collected data for them, although they are our distant relatives. We suppose and hope that there must be a Latter-day Saint Hilton much more closely related to them than are we who should have the first privilege to do this vicarious work for their near kin.

Social and Economic Conditions

As a side light on conditions in Britain about the time of our Hugh, the following quotations are offered. It required real strength of character to escape the influences of the "Devil's trap" as described below. The use of tobacco also became a great curse to the English people.

"Ever since the time of the Restoration there had been much looseness of conduct among all classes, and this was shown in nothing more clearly than in the eighteenth century intemperance in drink. This was not confined to any particular class of society. High-born nobles and grave statesmen saw no disgrace in getting drunk. There were ladies of that day who even encouraged these excesses in their husbands and brothers.

It was small wonder, therefore, that the common people fell into the stream which was carrying with it those of higher station. In 1684 gin had been introduced into England, and its effect was similar to that when the fire water was introduced among the Indians in America. Gin drinking in England took the place of beer drinking. As a result there was a general shamelessness. This was shown in the public advertisements, which offered a

safe cellar and clean straw in addition to the privilege of getting dead drunk for the sum of two pence."¹

A description of conditions in Oldham, Lancashire, England, 1799 with punctuation, capitalization, etc. uncorrected:

"The year 1799...such a Christmas as was never experieced before for it is impossible fully to describe the wretchedness of the porr of this once happy country for the lowness of the Fustian Trade (Hand loom weavers). Roast Beef Pies and Ale are not to be seen in the poor mans Table on the Contrary it is graced with Misery and want and a universal Lowness of Spirits and Degected countenance appear in every one. Humanity is fled from the Breast of everyone so that the wretched and miserable poor lye pining unpitied and unnoticed---things grow every day worse and worse and nothing is to be seen or heard but the woful tale of the poor fustian weavers." (Hand loom weavers put out of work by machines). The weather is "most tremendously Roof" (rough)

At the same time the record shows payment to the Revered Mr. Lea £ 60 per month (approximately \$3600. per year). It also shows that the church treasurer (Joseph Slater) "thief worse than Jonah escaped to America with £ 43." (\$215.) "O monsters of the deep let him not escape you."

Prices: Butter	Old	9 "d" or pence per lb.
	New	9 " " " "
Cheese		5-6 "d" " " "
Pork	3-1/2 - 4-1/2	"d" or pence per lb.
Beef	5	" " " "
Flour	2 ^s od	" " " "
Salt	3 d	" " " "
Sugar	9-10 d	" " " "
Potatoes	1 lb.	for a penny

"Butcher's meat is rising at a most astonishing rate. Mutton 6-1/2 pence, beef 9 pence per lb." "Much robbery--no trace left." "poor little innocent children are crying for bread." (Approximately 14,000,000 people in Great Britain).

A little later, 1803: "Ear rings at this time a very prevailing fashion... scarcely any old granny or Miss in her teens escape this fashion." By 1814, although conditions were "very deplorable""very few families though ever so poor but what raised a Brew of Malt this Christmas."

1 A. J. Berry, The Story of Preston, P. 203

CHAPTER 7

AFTER 800 YEARS

We Visit Hulton Park

Although I had known of our connection with this ancient Hulton Park family for many years, it was not until my wife and I had finished our missions to Britain (1950-53) that we actually visited the original location of "our" family at Hulton Park. We spent a month of intensive genealogical searching in Bolton and Burnley after our release from our missions in February, 1953. During most of this month we lived with our friend Bessie Corless, her sister and brother at Preston, Lancashire.

Hoping to find some of our living relatives there or in Bolton or Hulton Park nearby, I ran the following advertisement in the "Personal column" of the Bolton, Lanc. newspapers, and a similar one in the papers at Burnley, Lanc.

PERSONAL

WILL living relatives of the following persons who emigrated to America approximately 100 years ago kindly write to Dr. Eugene Hilton at 4, Mill Bank, Liverpool, 13.

Hugh Hilton, son of William Hilton and Sarah Coltshear, born in Bolton, July 10th 1821.

Isabel Pilkington, daughter of Ann Pilkington born in Bolton Jan. 30th, 1826.

William Frost, son of William Frost and Betty—born in Halliwell, Jan. 25th, 1795.

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We received quite a number of replies. Some of them were from persons who obviously visioned the possibility of sharing in the estate of a long-lost rich American relative. When some of those we visited discovered the truth in this matter, their enthusiasm quickly vanished.

We did indeed find one notable exception. Mrs. Hilton Snedden near Hulton Park, wife of a rather well to do manufacturer, turned out to be the granddaughter of my grandfather Hugh's brother Henry. They were very kind to us and sent their son Harry with the automobile--a luxury enjoyed only by the rich--to show us around. He took us to Over Hulton, Middle Hulton, Little Hulton and to the site of the original Lancashire Hilton family at Hulton Park.

Soon we were wandering around on the vast 4300 acre estate. Some fringe acres of this original site of the family have been sold and turned into housing areas, but most of the estate with its massive "hall" and outbuildings was still intact. The undulating land itself was dotted with majestic oak trees and vast fields of waving unkept grass. The hard to

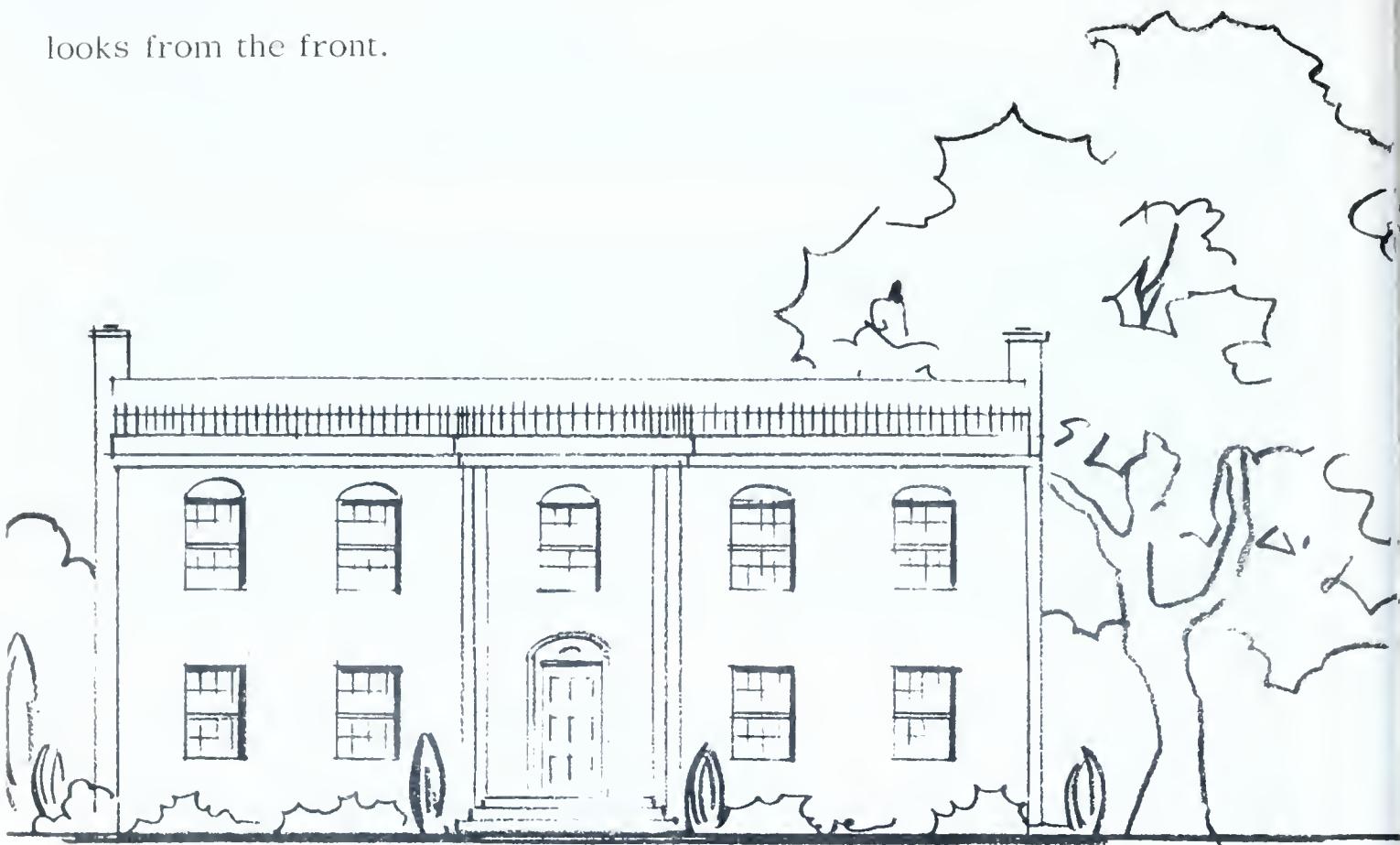
bear austerity rationing of the Second World War was still in operation and we wondered why these fertile acres had not years before been farmed to raise food.

We were welcomed to Hulton Park by Captain Geoffery Hulton of the British Navy who, for five years, had been a prisoner of the Japanese during World War II. Very few Britishers were rescued from the capital ship "Renown" after it had been sunk by Japanese bombs. Captain Hulton and a very few other excellent swimmers managed to stay alive until they were later picked up. He was very cordial and hospitable to us his distant relatives from America. He doubtless wondered about these Mormons--as we introduced ourselves--when we smilingly declined both the wine and cigarettes he offered. Here at last we were in the presence of the living "squire" Hulton of Hulton! We could and did talk with him, but we still wondered about the dim past.

At the extreme other end of the Hilton - Hulton line, how interesting it would be to read the diary--if he had kept one--of our many times great-grandfather Blethyn de Hulton, who lived twenty-five generations before me. We know only that he is believed to have come over into Lancashire, England probably from Wales about 1167 A. D. and settled on a 4300 acre land grant known as Hulton Park near Bolton.

The great hall or mansion had recently been vacated. The father of Captain Geoffry Hulton, the present squire, had but recently moved to another location. Captain Hulton explained that the old gentleman had acquired another "house" and that in its "forty rooms" they would have more space to house the furniture, pictures, etc. taken from the old "hall". We did not count the number of rooms in the old "hall" but there were very many and some of them were enormous in size. I remember especially the great entrance hall and the library, where book titles were pasted or painted as if they stood on the shelves. I was also very much over awed by the enormous kitchen where once the "army" of servants cooked over the "walk-in fireplace." A great many people must have occupied the many rooms in "Hulton Hall" as it is still called, rode the numerous horses which had been housed in the extensive brick stables, cultivated the vegetable and flower gardens which lie unkept nearby, etc. etc. I recall also how we marveled at the great copper "sunken bath." It was large enough to swim in and was entered by going down a ladder. It was explained that the present house is only "about 300 years old." The original building was mostly destroyed by fire. Only the stairs, etc. in one corner have been there since the place was built some 800 years ago. The accompanying "sketch" will give you some idea of how the Hall

looks from the front.



Sketch of Hulton Hall in Hulton Park Lancashire

This branch of the family were Catholic and apparently had been for many generations. At the time of our visit, they were hoping to sell the "hall" to the Catholic Church for a nunnery. There is clear evidence that most of the early Hiltons on the Lancashire pedigree were Catholics. Just when the Bolton branch from which we came became Protestants is not clear. Since most of the many thousands of Hilton names we have taken out are from the Church of England records, we conclude that in relatively modern times most of them were Protestants. The Catholic registers on the other hand yielded relatively few Hilton names.

A few notes from the records of long ago are of interest:

"Hulton was a Cistercian Abbey founded by Henry de Audley in 1223

in honor of the Blessed Virgin, Saint Bernard and all Saints." ".... the surrender of Hulton Abbey in 1538..." "At the site of this ancient Abbey workmen found in digging the foundation of the adjoining Farm House, some of the monks were buried upright in their clothes." "... William Chalnar and William Hashenhurst were two of the last monks of Hulton."¹

"Pope Innocent VIII granted dispensation for the marriage of Adam Hulton and Alice Hulton, they being related in the fourth degree, in consideration of a competent donation being made to the Holy Crusade."²

The eighty-year old caretaker, Mr. Wilson, who had looked after the place for many many years gave me a rather worn pedigree chart of the inhabitants of Hulton Park and nearby locations. From it the main "stem line" shown on page 21 was taken. It begins with Blethyln de Hulton who was born about 1100 A. D. and ends in 1871 with the grandfather of Geoffery the present squire. In addition, this ancient pedigree shows many branches of the family, including John of the fifth generation who founded the line at Farneworth. (See map.) This great "second center" of parts of the family was set up during the first year of the reign of King Edward I (1272).

"Our" Hiltons Move to Farneworth

My wife and I later visited Farneworth which is but two and a half miles from Hulton Park. Here we saw many decaying remnants of what was at one time a fabulous "spread" of buildings, both public and private. A new town has grown up among these ancient structures. One great hall had just been taken down when we were there in March, 1953. There is an excellent small library in Farneworth where we found approximately 1500 "new" names of our relatives. These people were evidently very wealthy and also very astute and wise. This we judge by the fact that they were able to keep sufficiently in the favor of the changing kings and ruling groups to be allowed to stay in places like these in Hulton Park and at Farneworth through century after century without being dispossessed or taxed out of existence. "The last of the family at Farneworth died during the reign of Queen Elizabeth sometime between 1593 and 1605." This unusual fact was observed as we compiled the genealogical data found in the Bolton Library records. John de Hulton of Farneworth who died 29 November 1508 was found at the time of his death to own land in eleven different places, totaling 4584 acres, and the list was still incomplete.

1. John Sleigh, History of the Ancient Parish of Leek, Staffordshire p. 56 and 219.
2. Film, Lancashire 3, Part 2, 9 May, 1489.

Hugh and Progenitors in Bolton 235 years

The Hulton family lived in Hulton Park for approximately 200 years when John moved in 1272 to his land grant in Farnsworth, some five miles east. Our particular Hilton line continued to be centered at Farnsworth for 333 years until William, who married Elizabeth _____? was granted land in Bolton in 1605. Here this branch of the family continued at least for 235 years until our Hugh, who was living in Little Bolton, a suburb of Bolton, joined the Latter-day Saint Church in 1840, and until he migrated to Utah eleven years later in 1851. These increments of time really add up to a long period. Many of the descendants of the original Hultons remained at the Park, others at Farnsworth, and still others at many other locations to which branches of the family moved. There were no doubt many Hilton relatives still living in Bolton when our Hugh left to come to Utah. Indeed there are a great many Hiltons still living in all of these places.

We have but scanty information about the family in Bolton for 235 years until our Hugh joined the Mormons. William, born in 1558 in Farnsworth, was granted land in Bolton in 1605. Our Hugh worked as a weaver, and a schoolmaster, a brewer and apparently had no land of his own when he became a Mormon in 1840.

It is interesting to note that Lancashire was but sparsely settled in these early days. Bolton must have been but a small town in 1605 when "our" Hiltons moved there. As late as 1832 the population of Bolton, for instance, was about 41,195. In 1961 it was 70,396; 1901, 168,215; and in 1961 was down somewhat to 160,887. The other places where many of our progenitors lived--Hulton Park, Over Hulton, Middle Hulton, Little Hulton, Farnsworth, etc. --are still but small places. It was not until 1828--when grandfather Hugh was seven years old--that the railroad first came to Bolton. The first primary elections were held there in 1832 when he was eleven years old. A "Mrs. Hulton" christened the first locomotive. We do not know how closely she was related to our Hugh.

A date seven years earlier than the above (1828) for the coming of the railroad to Bolton is given by the Bolton Chronicle in the following quotation: "'821--Friday, in presence of 50,000 Mrs. Hulton named the engine that drew the first train 'The Lancashire Witch.' These were times when the adverse effects of the Industrial Revolution were causing much unemployment and suffering among the common people, whose wages (even when employed) were very low and the length of the working day unbelievably long. The standard of living was accordingly extremely low.

Hylton Castle in Durham

Much has been said and written about Hylton Castle on the Weir, about five miles below South Shields. It is one of the most famous castles of old England. It even appeared in "Believe It or Not!" from which the accompanying illustration is sketched.



Hilton Castle in Durham

The Henry Hylton mentioned here has with good reason been variously described as "ill," "vain," "melancholy," etc.. I give to him the title "the crazy" to distinguish him from many others of the same name- and also because he indeed seemed to be "touched". He lived in 1640--some 568 years after the famous Henry who built the Castle in 1072. He proved to be the wrecker of the Durham Hulton dynasty. This Henry "the crazy" be-

queathed in 1848 the entire Hilton estate to the city of London and thus destroyed the continuity of the Hilton family in Durham. Despite the remarkable testimonies as to the demonstrated qualities of these ancient families who bore the Hilton name through many generations, the strange-acting Henry is a notable exception. He deserted the venerable castle and died estranged from his family. Henry's "foolishness" is of quite a different variety from the harmless kind described below:

The following account of the Hilton family fool or jester evokes a smile after all these centuries even though we know but little of his mirth-making antics. He lived long after Henry of "Believe It or Not!" fame, but appeared to have had some misgivings about the Baron Hilton of his own day:

"Mr. Hilton was one of the latest gentlemen in England who kept a domestic fool. The Baron on one occasion, on his return from London, quitted his carriage at the Ferry, and amused himself with a homeward saunter through his own woods and meadows; at the Hilton foot bridge he encountered his faithful fool, who, staring on the gaudy laced suit of his patron, made by some false Southern tailor, exclaimed, 'Who's fule now?'¹

Hilton Castle should be thought of in its original splendor before "the pruning knife of time cut it down," aided of course by the wars and Henry "the crazy's" traitorous dealings. Hutchinson describes it "before" and "after" in the following quotation:

"Hilton Castle is graced with many hanging woods and ornamental plantations in long extended avenues, and, though possessing few beauties of situation, and much shut in from prospect, yet it may justly be called a pleasant retirement. Less than a century and a half ago, this large and magnificent Castle was as splendid in its appointments and in the opulence of its ornamentation, fittings and furnishings, as it was ample in its proportions; but it looks now in its desolation and its rapidly advancing destruction, as if it had been overtaken by the breath of Nemesis."²

Surtees adds these interesting notes:

". . . several of the turrets of Hilton Castle are still crowned with human figures, some in grotesque attitudes, others as combatants, etc. in the usual manner; a custom, which if it were not intended for mere ornament, was perhaps practiced to de-

¹ Robert Surtees. See Durham 7 Vol I p. 87 Utah Genealogical Society

² Hutchinson, History of Durham, England

to deceive an approaching enemy, who could hardly tell, at some distance, whether the garrison were alert or not."¹

It was not my good fortune to visit Hilton Castle in Durham as I did Hulton Hall in Lancashire. The date and conditions under which it was originally acquired are buried in antiquity. Surtees observes that they were had in the family long before Henry was given the spot where he built Hilton Castle in 1172. The long Hilton of Hilton pedigree shows Sir William Hilton, Knight, as being the father of Romanus mentioned below:

"...Henry, whom the Conqueror gifted with broad lands on the Wear, which were then by a much clearer title, possession, in the tenure of Romanus the Knight of Hilton, the genuine Homo Propositus of the family"²

Despite its length and because of its beauty, we succumb to the temptation to include the following: If we could believe it, our descent would be clear-- from a Danish Knight and a Saxon heiress!!

The Legend of The Hiltons

(From "The Patrician")

"To complete this slight sketch of one of England's proudest lines, we will add the following elegant ballad, which commemorates a singular tradition, long preserved in the north, touching its origin. The legend narrates that a Danish knight had been changed by enchantment into a raven, and that the spell was to remain until a fair maiden should imprint three kisses on the bird's brow. A Saxon heiress, left by her father in a lonely castle in Durham, sees the raven, calls it to her, and having given the three maiden kisses, dissolves the spell, and restores the spellbound knight, who, of course, soon weds his fair deliverer, and founds a family, which, in course of time, became the proud barons of Hilton. The wildness of the tradition is compensated for by the beauty of the ballad:--

"His fetters of ice the broad Baltic is breaking,
In the deep glens of Denmark sweet summer is waking,
And, blushing amidst her pavillion of snows,
Discloses her chalice the bright Lapland rose.
The winds in the caverns of winter are bound,
Yet the leaves that the tempest has strewn on the ground
Are whirling in magical eddies around.

For deep in the forest, where wild flowers are blushings, --

1 Robert Surtees. See Durham 7 Vol I. p. 87

2 Robert Surtees, op. cit., p. 88

Where the stream from its cistern of rock-spar is gushing, --
The magic of Lapland the wild winds is hushing.
Why slumbers the storm in the caves of the North?
When, when shall the carriers of Odin go forth?

Loud, loud laughed the hags, as the dark raven flew;
They had sprinkled his wings with the mirk midnight dew
That was brush'd in Brockhula from cypress and yew.

That raven in its charmed breast,
Bears a sprite that knows no rest --
(When Odin's darts, in darkness hurl'd,
Scattered lightnings through the world,
Then beneath the withering spell,
Harold, son of Erie, fell) --
Till lady, unlikely thing, I trow,
Print three kisses on his brow--
Harold of ruin, death, and flight,
Where will the carrier of Odin alight?

What Syrian maid, in her date covered bower,
Lists to the lay of a gay troubadour?
His song is of war, and he scarcely conceals
The tumult of pride that his dark bosom feels.
From Antioch beleaguer'd the recreant has stray'd,
To kneel at the feet of an infidel maid;
His maid laid aside, in the mistrel's disguise,
He basks in the beams of his Nourjahad's eyes.
Yet a brighter flower, in greener bower,
 He left in the dewy west,
Heir of his name and his Saxon tower;
 And Edith's childish vest
Was changed for lovelier woman's zone;
And days, and months, and years have flown,
Since her parting sire her red lip prest.
And she is left an orphan child,
In her gloomy hall by the woodland wild;
A train of menials only wait
To guard her towers, to tend her state,
 Unletter'd hinds, and rude.
Unseen the tear drop dims her eye,
Her breast unheeded heaves the sigh,
And youth's fresh roses fade and die,
 In wan unjoyous solitude.

Edith, in her saddest mood,
 Has climbed the bartizan stair;

No sound comes from the stream or wood,
 No breath disturbs the air.
The summer clouds are motionless,
 And she, so sad, so fair,
Seems like a lily rooted there
In lost forgotten loneliness.
A gentle breath comes from the vale,
And a sound of life is on the gale, --
And see, a raven on the wing,
Circling around in airy ring,
Hovering about in doubtful flight--
Where will the carrier of Odin alight?

The raven has lit on the flag-staff high,
 That tops the dungeon tower, --
But he has caught fair Edith's eye,
 He flutters around her bower;
For he trusted the soft and maiden grace,
That shone in that sweet young Saxon face:
And now he has perched on her willow wand,
And tries to smooth his raven note,
And sleeks his glossy raven coat,
 To court the maiden's hand.

And now, caressing and caressed,
The raven is lodged in Edith's breast.
'Tis Innocence and Youth that makes
In Edith's fancy such mistakes, --
But that maiden kiss has holy power,
O'er planet and sigillary hour;
The elvish spell has lost its charms,
And a Danish knight is in Edith's arms.
And, Harold at his bride's request,
His barbarous gods foreswore,
Frega, and Woden, and Balder and Thor,
And Jarrow, with tapers blazing bright,
Hail'd her gallant proselyte."¹

¹ "Neglected Genealogy," The Patrician, an English Magazine, 1847.

CHAPTER 8

HUGH AND HIS FATHER'S FAMILY

Seven Velvet Walks

Isn't that a pretty place to live? There must have been super green British lawns in front as well as gardens in the back. Since working people in Bolton did not move from one house to another, except rarely, we assume that the family was living there in 1821. It was on the summer day of July 10 in that year that the third son was born to William Hilton and his wife Sarah. We know of the address from the census record and also the Death Certificates of Sarah, the mother, who passed away on the last day of the year 1854. Hugh's next older brother Ralph reported the death to Thomas Relshaw, Registrar of the Western Bolton Sub-District. His mother was fifty-nine years of age when she died of heart disease. She is listed in the record as wife of William Hilton, a brewer, who was still living at age fifty-eight. The 1851 census shows the family still living on Velvet Walks but at number 42.

When Hugh's mother died, however, he was thirty-three years of age and living in Utah, U. S. A. His oldest brother John had died 18 December, 1851 at age thirty-five. Hugh's oldest sister Alice was born 27 September 1823, his brother William 18 November 1826, and his sister Martha, 27 June 1829. The last two children, Henry Taylor and little Sarah Ann, had died as small children. The Taylor name doubtless came from the maiden name of the father William's mother, Martha Taylor.

Examination of the 1851 Bolton Census shows, however, a son Henry, age sixteen. This is likely a new son about whom we had not known. He was born about the time of two-year old Henry Taylor's death. Giving a new-born baby the same name as a dead child was relatively common in England.

In 1888 our immediate relatives did the ordinance work in the St. George Temple for Henry Hilton's wife, Ann, born 1825 and who died in 1876. Temple work for Henry was not done because obviously they considered him still living at age fifty-three. Absence of Hugh's parents and brother William, and sisters Alice and Martha from the temple ordinances is explainable by the evident lack of dates of their deaths--if indeed they had by that time passed away--and the required waiting period of 100 years after their dates of birth had not yet elapsed.

It is also believed that our family records of the family of Hugh's parents may have confused the two Henrys and accordingly left the name of the second Henry off the record. There is room for him between Henry Taylor,

born 2 April 1833, and Sarah Ann, born 15 October 1837. The age sixteen shown for Henry in the 1851 census fits him exactly in between, since he was sixteen in 1851 and would have had to be born in 1835. This detail is recorded here to show why I have entered another name, that of Henry, on the record of the family of our Hugh's parents. As reported in Chapter 7, we met a Mrs. Snedden who was a grand-daughter of Henry, when we were in England in 1953.

My father John Hugh, the son of Hugh, told me that he believed that a brother of his father Hugh came to New York about the time that Hugh came to St. Louis via New Orleans. This brother he thought had joined the Mormons, but did not continue his journey to Utah, staying instead in the east where he was reputed to have become a wealthy merchant selling men's clothing. If this is true, it would have to be Hugh's younger brother William who would be about twenty-five at the time. Father said he thought it was Henry, but this is very unlikely since Henry would be only about sixteen when Hugh left for America. When Uncle Hyrum filled his mission in England, he brought back with him a picture on which he had written "Henry Hilton, uncle of Hyrum Hilton." This was a picture of a middleaged man whom Uncle Hyrum met.

The "Sherlock Holmes" type of sleuthing we have pursued for years finally paid off! We refer to a picture of grandfather Hugh. Until April 1963, we had only the very poor tintype of Hugh, Isabella, Charles and little Sarah Ann. The probable photograph of Isabella at about age 28 is shown on page 58 and that of Sarah Ann at approximately 16 is shown on page 74a. The picture of Hugh page 1 and his three-year old son Charles was "discovered" in Smithfield, Utah, while we were searching among the old photographs held by our cousin Lavida Pilkington Griffiths, the grand-daughter of Isabella's brother William. They did not know who it was. Careful comparison of it with what is shown of Hugh in the blotched tintype convinced us that it is indeed Hugh and Charles. It must have been left with them at the time of Hugh and Isabella's visit to her relatives in Smithfield during the summer shortly before Hugh's death in 1872. It was likely taken between the time of the death of Hugh's first wife and mother of little Charles, and Hugh's marriage ten months later to Isabella. The name of a Pittsburg, Pennsylvania photographer is on the back of the picture. We think it quite possible that the widower Hugh and his little son went to Pittsburg for a last visit with his brother William before going on to Utah. This assumes that his brother William came over from New York to meet him there. If such was not the case, it could have been taken in St. Louis by a traveling photographer from Pittsburg, or one who sent his plates to Pittsburg for developing.

Hugh Stands Alone

We would be grateful indeed if we could truthfully record that the parents and brothers and sisters of our Hugh had joined the Church when he did. We

have only family tradition to support the idea that Hugh's younger brother William also joined. Indeed, so many records of the Bolton Branch of the Church are missing that even Hugh's baptism is not shown, although his activity in baptizing and confirming are. It is possible, of course, that he was baptized in a nearby branch, but no such record has as yet been found.

Since Hugh was eighteen and a half when he was baptized and twenty-four when he married, his "home folks" must have heard much of the message of the Restoration of the Gospel. We wonder sadly why they did not, like him, receive the good news with joy. Perhaps it was never fully explained to them, but since they did not join how grateful we are that our grandfather Hugh was sufficiently valiant to be the "one of a family" to receive the truth and to bring us via himself to our beloved America and here remain faithful to the true restored gospel of Jesus Christ which he had embraced.

As we now try to tell the story of our grandparents, how often I have wished that those who have gone before or at least some of them, had left behind an account of themselves and their times. Let us consider a few items as samples of what we wish for. Suppose, for instance, that my grandfather Hugh Hilton had left some account of his early life and those immediately before him, of thoughts as he decided to join the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, of the problems he met in living as a faithful Latter-day Saint in England, of his migration to Salt Lake City in 1852, of going out with Lot Smith's army to delay the United States troops coming to threaten the Saints, of going to pioneer at President Young's call in Utah's Dixie in 1861, etc. etc. How grateful we would be if only he had but given his mother Sarah's maiden name and the names of her parents. Was her name Coltshear or Hardman? He did indeed say it was Coltshear, but the English church record says Hardman. Who were the parents of his grandmother, Martha Taylor? For want of these missing items of information, we still do not know which way to go in searching out these important lines of our great grandparents. Grandfather Hugh had little opportunity to go to school and did not, as Father reports, write too well; yet his little book of accounts is easy to read. Doubtless we will eventually find most of the answers we yet lack; but still a little personal journal written for our enlightenment would now be greatly appreciated indeed!

The family chart shown on page 49 and the summary sheet following show in simple outline some of the pertinent facts about the families of Hugh's grandfather William, of his own father William, and also of his own family as well as those of his children. The Hilton family stem line running back twenty-five generations from us who are the grandchildren of Hugh can also be visualized by referring to the pedigree shown in Chapter 4, and that of Isabella on page 58 a.

HILTON

(Those whose names are underlined have died. Those with "X" are known to have had families)

20 generations to 1100 A. D.

our great great
grandparents

{ William Hilton (weaver, Bolton, Lancashire,
England, Born 1765.)

Martha Taylor

Hugh

Henry

William

→ William Hilton (Born 1796)
Sarah Coltshear or Sarah Hardman

John

Ralph

x Hugh

Alice

William

Martha

Henry Taylor

Henry

Sarah Ann

→ x Hugh Hilton (Born 1821 in Bolton)

Isabella Pilkington Frost (21 generations to 1100
A. D., Pilkington line)

x Charles Hewett (son of Hugh and first wife,
Jane Hewett)

x Hugh
x Sarah Ann
x John Hugh
x Joseph Pilkington
x Hyrum Henry
Isabella Jane

x		
<u>Charles Hewett Hilton</u>	<u>George Hunt</u>	<u>John Hugh Hilton</u>
<u>Annie Johnson</u>	<u>Sarah Ann Hilton</u>	<u>Maria Parker (Normington)</u>
x <u>Editha Jane</u>	x <u>Lydia Isabella</u>	x <u>Isabel</u>

x		
<u>George Hunt</u>	<u>John Hugh Hilton</u>	
<u>Sarah Ann Hilton</u>	<u>Maria Parker (Normington)</u>	
x <u>Lydia Isabella</u>	x <u>Isabel</u>	
x <u>George Hugh</u>	x <u>Annie</u>	
x <u>Mary Effie</u>	x <u>Hugh</u>	

x		
<u>John Hugh Hilton</u>	<u>Eugene</u>	
<u>Maria Parker (Normington)</u>	x <u>Wilford</u>	
	x <u>Roy Parker</u>	
	x <u>A. Ivins</u>	
	x <u>Virgil</u>	
	x <u>Clement</u>	
	x <u>Hazel</u>	
	x <u>Lyle</u>	

cont'd on next page

Cont'd from
page 49

x	x
<u>Joseph Pilkington Hilton</u>	<u>Hyrum Henry Hilton</u>
<u>Ellen Mae Richards</u>	<u>Sarah Jane LaFevre</u>
Charles W.	x Charles Thomas
x Genevive	Sadie Effie
x Joseph Clarence	x Hyrum
x Ethel May	
x Ianthus Richards	
x Samuel Whitney	
x <u>Ellen May</u>	



Hugh's "strong box", tiny pocket knife, toy telescope with the Lord's prayer, chain from army wagon and Isabelle's lace mitt.



Hilton Grist Mill and Cottin Gin in Virgin

COORA

-51-

GENERAL HISTORY
OF THE COTTIN GIN
BY JAMES COLEMAN JR.

0165046

When my wife and I visited in Bolton in 1953, we did not have the information that our people had lived on Velvet Walks in West Bolton. We accordingly cannot report further interesting details on this point--or even if the street and houses, numbers 7 and 42, are still there.

We also have no information on the address of Hugh after his marriage to his first wife, Jane Hewitt on 9 February, 1845. As was the custom of the son following the same vocation as his father, Hugh is listed--as was his father at the time of his marriage--as brewer. However, when the second and third sons, Ralph and Hugh, Jr., were born, his father is listed as a weaver. He is also listed at the time of the death of Hugh's mother in 1854 as a brewer. In between, he is listed with the surprising title of schoolmaster. Evidently, he was a versatile man.

Hard Times In Bolton

No doubt it was very difficult in those times for men to keep regular employment. The application of machinery to manufacturing was then causing serious trouble for the working class. In 1842 conditions in Bolton had become so bad that Parliament made "an inquiry regarding the extreme distress in Bolton." How our people on Velvet Walks fared during this time is not known by us. With a little imagination, however, we can visualize the family at the time of this "extreme distress" in 1842.

The family at this time was rather large and--as we know families--most of the members were then at the "hungry age." In 1842 their ages would be as follows: William the father 46, Sarah the mother 47, John 26, Ralph 24, Hugh 21, Alice 19, William 16, Martha 13, and Henry 7. It is possible that John and Ralph and Alice were married. Hugh did not marry until 24 and Martha was still unmarried at age 21, as reported in the census of 1851. The next two children had died, one in 1835 and the other in 1838. A new little son named Henry was born in 1835. He fits neatly in the gap between Martha and Henry Taylor.

The following quotation is inserted here to point up the terrible conditions in the mines. It comes from Farnworth, Lancashire, the old family home before the move to Bolton in 1605.

"In 1842 says Molesworth, the historian, a commission having inquired into the question of women working in the mines, it was found that children of 7, 6, or even 4 years of age were condemned to work in these dark and noisome excavations. In cases where the seam of coal was so narrow that it was impossible to stand up, women and children were obliged to crawl backwards and forwards like beasts of burden, on all fours, dragging behind them trucks loaded with coal fastened to their haunches, and all this often in water, breathing an atmosphere often strongly charged with

carbonic acid gas, amidst damp, cold, and all sorts of moral and physical abominations. They worked 14 or 16 hours a day and even longer. . . .

This excessive and unnatural toil produced in the bodies of those who were subjected to it the effects which might be expected--stunted growths, crooked spines, crippled gait, heart diseases, ruptures, asthma, premature old age, and early death. But if the health of those who labored in those dens was rapidly undermined, their morals were still more rapidly corrupted. The ferocity of the men was worse than that of wild beasts. The children who were employed were often maimed and even killed with impunity. The language used was often shocking and drunkenness almost universal."¹

A very pathetic yet realistic picture of our grandfather's very early life as a "workman" is told by James Jepson who lived next door to grandfather in Virgin, Utah. My sister Annie Hilton Bishop reports several items from Brother Jepson's description of Hugh's early life as follows:

"Brother Jepson heard grandpa tell this with his own lips about his childhood: In the evening his mother spread sandwiches and laid them on a shelf with his cap on it; then his shoes were put in line; then at five o'clock in the morning he would get up, slip into his clothes and shoes, grab his cap and lunch and eat it as he hurried to work. If he was late, he was whipped or sent home to stay till 8 o'clock and his wages were docked. He worked from 5 o'clock till 8:00, then had half an hour off for breakfast. Then he worked till 12:00 when there was an hour off. He worked again till 4:00 when there was a half hour off for tea; after which he worked till 8:00. On Saturdays he quit work a little earlier.

"He could read and write, although he went to school only at night and to Sunday School. Shortly after this, the children's compulsory education law was passed and other children got good primary educations, thanks to Queen Victoria.

"As a big boy, Grandpa bought eggs and sold on the streets, but people would always pick out the biggest eggs and he had to discount the little ones that were left and so lost his profit. Later on he worked in a brewery, and when he got asthma, it was thought to have been brought on by working over so much steam in the brewery.

"Our Grandfather Hilton was a much larger man in England,

¹ From Film Lancashire 8, Part 15; Film 56-Copied from Farnworth Journal October 1889.

weighing approximately 200 pounds, than after he came to America where his average weight was 150 pounds. He was just slightly under average height (5'10"), had very dark brown eyes, black curly hair and heavy eyebrows. He usually wore a full beard. (See photograph, page 1).

CHAPTER 9

Hugh, Jane and Isabella Join the Mormons

The First of Many

It was on the fourth of June, 1837 when the Prophet Joseph Smith came to Heber C. Kimball, one of the Twelve Apostles, as he sat in the Kirtland Temple and whispered to him: "Brother Heber, the Spirit of the Lord has whispered to me: Let my servant Heber go to England and proclaim my Gospel, and open the door of salvation to that nation." Heber C. Kimball, Orson Hyde, Willard Richards and four other brethren reached England on 20 July, 1837 and began a very successful introduction of the Restored Gospel in Great Britain. The affirmative response of the people was phenomenal. Six hundred people were baptized before the end of 1837. The next year 727 joined the Church and 190 in 1839. In the year 1840 when Grandfather Hugh was baptized 2,326 came in!

Hugh was the first so far as we have been able to find of those bearing the Hilton name to become a Mormon. Two other Mormon Hilton families immigrated to Utah. Their heads, David and Allen, were baptized some years after Hugh. These families came from Leigh in Lancashire and doubtless fit into the Hilton family pedigree several generations back. Hugh was but eighteen and a half years old at the time and although not of "legal age," his parents did not object to his joining this new and strange church from America. He was baptized 27 February 1840 by Elder (name not found) and confirmed by (record lost). He thus obeyed the first ordinances of the restored Gospel of Jesus Christ and placed his feet firmly in the "strait and narrow way" that through his faithfulness will lead ultimately to his exaltation in the upper third of the three divisions of the Celestial Kingdom-- the place where all of us, his descendants who faithfully obey the Gospel, hope in due time to join him. By his side will be his faithful wives, as our faithful companions will there also be one with us. Hugh thus became a member of the Bolton Branch of the Church. This branch was one of more than twenty-six which were represented on 8 April 1838 at the second conference of the Church in Britain. "Between six and seven hundred attended."

The first Elders from the United States returned home and others came to carry on the work. In April, 1840 a conference was held in Preston. At this time seven of the twelve Apostles were in Britain. 1823 members attended this second conference. We wonder whether Hugh was there! It was the first conference held after his baptism and he may have traveled the twenty miles from Bolton to Preston to be present.

It appears that Hugh's future first wife, Jane Hewett from Bolton, was also baptized on 21 February 1840, the same day that Hugh came into the Church. No doubt they knew each other then. They were not married, however, until 9 February 1845. Together they migrated to the United States, reaching St. Louis, Missouri, 26 March 1851. Here Jane died 18 June 1851. We shall hear more of her and her family in a later chapter.

As I consider the date of their baptism and think of our three winters in Great Britain, 1851-53, I find myself hoping that it was not as cold in 1840 as it was when Heber C. Kimball and his companions baptized in 1837-38. His description follows:

"....The weather was extremely cold, the ice being from twelve to fourteen inches thick. The weather continued so for about twelve weeks, during which time I think there were but ten days in which we were not in the water baptizing."¹

Occasional mention is made in what records remain of the Bolton Branch of the Church of Hugh Hilton officiating in church ordinances. This shows that he was faithful and active during the seven years between his marriage and their migration to Utah in 1852. Among the entries is one showing Hugh Hilton baptizing Alice Pilkington. We wonder if she was perhaps a relative of Isabella Pilkington Frost who became the wife of Hugh Hilton at St. Louis, Missouri, in 1852. If so, it supports the family tradition that Hugh and Isabella knew each other as fellow Mormons in Bolton before they immigrated to Zion.

During these seven years Hugh and his wife Jane became the parents of four children. Two died in England, and one, an infant son of nine months, while they were on the ship "Ellen" en route to America. He was buried at sea.

When we consider the desperate conditions which prevailed in England at this time, we can well believe the family tradition that they had a difficult time saving enough to meet the expense of their move to America.

Our Grandmother Isabella

Our own grandmother was Isabella Pilkington Frost. She married Grandfather Hugh ten months after the death of his first wife Jane. Isabella was baptized into the Bolton Branch in June, 1849, when she was twenty-three. Her mother, Ann Pilkington Frost, came into the Church 22 July, 1841, at the age of forty-six. We wonder why her daughter Isabella who was then sixteen did not join when her mother did.

¹ Richard L. Evans, A Century of Mormonism in Great Britain, p. 60.

Detailed information is lacking, but from what we can glean, we assume that William Frost, Jr., the father of our Grandmother Isabella died near the time of her death. This was long before the Gospel was aken to England, so he had no opportunity to hear of the message of the Restoration. Isabella's mother Ann bore two other children. In memory, we believe, of Isabella's fat her she named her son William. It is understandable also that our great grandmother Ann preferred to be known by the ancient and honored name of Pilkington, rather than that of her second husband with the "impossible" name of Richard Daft. Isabella's half-brother William, who joined the Church and immigrated to Zion in 1871, and lived at Smithfield, Utah, was known--as are his descendants-- by the name of Pilkington. The temple work for these progenitors has been done and Isabella was sealed to her parents, William Frost, Jr. and Ann Pilkington. This is true also of Ann's son William and daughter Jane. Descendents of both Isabella and William joined in this sealing ordinance in the Salt Lake Temple in 1954. Ann's daughter Jane had no children. Annie Hilton Bishop and Eugene Hilton officiated for Ann; William Frost, Jr. and Isabella. LaMont Pilkington and Ida Pilkington Cook officiated for William and Jane. Thus at long last this family is made officially complete, and we sincerely believe they are happily reunited in the mansions above.

We have thus far not succeeded in tracing the Frost line beyond William, Sr. What little time we have put in to searching the Frost line has pointed out the difficulty of determining just where--if at all--our Frost line fits into the many Frost families whose records are found in the Church genealogical archives. Here again we find ourselves wishing that our William Frost, Jr. had left a written record.

Similarly, how--if we only had them--we could profit by the written records of my paternal grandmother Isabella Pilkington Frost, her mother Ann Pilkington, and of Sir Alexander Pilkington, the first of that ancient line. This worthy gentleman settled in Rivington, Lancashire, approximately five miles from Hulton Park, England about 1100 A.D. They were located there some twelve or fourteen generations when our branch of the Pilkington family came to Bolton. Sir Alexander Pilkington lived twenty-four generations before me.

Since our grandfather Hugh Hilton married Isabella Pilkington Frost and she became the mother of my Aunt Sarah Ann, my father John Hugh, and my Uncles Joseph and Hyrum, we must be concerned with her genealogical lines. We must also study the family chart on page 49, especially the entries immediately before and after our Hugh and Isabella, in order to keep from becoming confused in all this complexity.

As we, of necessity--and I hope gratefully--consider the genealogical

Basic Information Summary Table

	Joined LDS When? Where?	Married who? When? Where?	Came to America Date? Place?	Reached Utah How and when?	Moved from Salt Lake?	Died age? Where?	Notes
Hugh Hilton	Bolton, Lanc. England. 21 Feb. 1840	1. Jone Hewett 1845 in England. 2. Isabella Pilkington April 1852	Mar. 1851 St. Louis Missouri	Ox Team Nov. 1852	1. To Lehi Springs 1858. 2. To Virgin City "Dixie" Nov. 1861	19 Sept. 1873; age 52. Virgin City	First Hilton to join Church when 18 1/2 High Priest
Jone Hewett	Bolton, Lanc. England. 21 Feb. 1840	Hugh Hilton, 9 Feb. 1845, Bolton, Lanc. England	Mar. 1851 St. Louis Missouri			18 June, 1851, age 25. St. Louis, Mo.	Son Charles only survivor of children; came to Utah 1852
Isabella Pilkington (Frost)	Bolton, Lanc. England. 27 June, 1849	Hugh Hilton in St. Louis April 1852	June 18, 1851 to St. Louis Missouri	Ox Team Nov. 1852	1. To Lehi 1858. 2. To Virgin City in "Dixie" Nov. 1861	June 4 1875 at Virgin City, age 50	Her mother Ann Pilkinc- ton joined LDS 22 July 1841, age 46.
Ann Pilkington (Frost)	Bolton, Lanc. England. 22 July, 1841	Sealed to Wm. Frost, Jr. Salt Lake Temple, 1954			Mother of Isabella, William, and Jane--died in England		
Maria Jackson Normington Parker	Burnley, Lanc. England. Nov. 1840	1. Thomas Normington 29 Sept. 1839 2. John Parker 1857	July 8, 1856, Iowa City, Iowa	Martin Hand Cart Co. 30 Nov. 1856	With husband John Parker, Jr. Dec. 1862 to Virgin City	19 Mar. 1881, age 62. Virgin City	Mother of the mother of John Hugh Hilton family of II. Sealed to Thomas Normington
John Parker Jr.	Burnley, Lanc. Mar. 1838	1. Alice Eidaker 2. Ellen Douglas 3. Maria Jackson Normington	1845 Nauvoo Illinois	28 Aug. 1852 22 ox teams 1 horse team	Dec. 1862 to Virgin City	24 Mar. 1886, age 74, Virgin City. Utah	Father of my mother First Bishop of Virgin City
Thomas Normington	Burnley, Lanc. England 30 Nov. 1840	Maria Jackson 29 Sept. 1839 Altham, Lanc. England	July 8, 1856 Iowa City, Iowa	Died Martin Hand Cart Co., Wyo. Nov. 1856		Nov. 1856 Martin Hand Cart Co. in Wyoming, age 39	His wife Maria Jack- son and children sealed to him.

Suggestions to Hilton kinfolk: In the following space fill in the record of your own maternal line.

lines of our mothers and grandfathers, we need also to keep things as straight as possible. Here we also find ourselves greatly in need of written records. At this point, each separate Hilton family must consider its own "mothers' lines" of descent. Thus each family of my Hilton relatives -- other than the descendants of my father John H. Hilton--will of course give consideration to the records of their own maternal lines. While most of those who will read this account jointly and proudly share the Hilton name, each family has different maternal (mothers) ancestors--each with a wonderful story in its own right and each equally as important in the final analysis as is the paternal or father's line. Other than Uncle "Charley" all of us descend from Hugh Hilton and Isabella Pilkington Frost. Now as you finish this chapter and 'prepare' for that which is yet to come, "we recommend for clarification a restudy of the family chart on page 49.



Probable photograph of Isabella Pilkington Frost Hilton at
about 28

Pedigree of Pilkington Family of Lancashire

Male Progenator	Birth	Maiden Name of wife	Children	Historical Notes
? Leonard Pilkington				
? Leonard Pilkington				
(Sir) Alexander de Pilkington	Abt 1110		3 or more	
(Sir) Alexander de Pilkington	Alive 1185-1231	Ursula de Workedlegh	3 or more	One of 17 "trusty Knights" 1212
"Roger de Pilkington	Alive 1221		1 or more	Lord of Pilkington Manor 1242
"Alexander de Pilkington	Abt 1225	Alice de Chetham?	4 or more	Lord of Pilkington Manor after 1270
Richard de Pilkington	Abt 1262	Ellen de Anderton	2 or more	Lord of Pilkington Manor
Robert de Pilkington	Abt 1297	Elizabeth	5 or more	Speaks of "my manor"
Richard de Pilkington	Abt 1318	Joan de Heton	2 or more	Not Lord of Manor
Robert de Pilkington	Abt 1339	Katherine Ainsworth	7 or more	Held many lands
Alexander de Pilkington	Abt 1384	Katherine del Croke	8 or more	Lord of Manor lived to be 90 years old
(Sir) Ralph de Pilkington	Abt 1404	Margaret Ambrose	2 or more	Became Ld. of Manor 1474
Robert Pilkington	Abt 1451	Janet Tyldesey	4	Ld. of Manor until death 1508
Richard Pilkington	Abt 1488	Alice Asshawe	12	Ld. of Manor, Father of Jas. Pilkington, Bishop of Durham
Rev. Leonard Pilkington, D. D.	Abt 1524	Catherine	5	Bro. of Jas. of Durham-held much property
Joseph Pilkington	Abt 1552	Ann Trotter	6	Was 2nd son "Gentlemen"
James Pilkington	1604	Elizabeth Stones?	1 or more	Decent through George? " " Leonard?
Richard Pilkington	1627	Mary Hardman	1 or more	
James Pilkington	1655	Eleanor	1 or more	
Richard Pilkington	1686	Ann Wheat	1 or more	
John Pilkington	1709	Mary	1 or more	
James Pilkington	1738	Catherine Hutchinson	1 or more	
John Pilkington	1767	Martha Lomax	1 or more	
Ann Pilkington (Frost)	1795	William Frost, Jr.	3 traced through Maternal Line	
Isabella Pilkington (Frost)	1825	Hugh Hilton	6	
John Hugh Hilton	1857	Maria Parker	11	
Eugene Hilton	1889	Ruth Naomi Savage	8	

CHAPTER 10

Life In Utah

"Gathered to Zion"

No doubt a strong hint of winter was in the air that November day in 1852 when the heavy oxen-powered covered wagon bearing the powerfully built black-bearded man, his beautiful, rather slim wife with large blue eyes and auburn tinted brown hair and the wiry five-year old lad emerged from the Wasatch Mountains and rolled into Salt Lake City. The Saints had been there five years and the outline of the wide-streeted city was visible from the foothills. Their hearts rejoiced! They had at last reached Zion! It is likely that their strong soprano and fine bass voices harmonized as they sang some of their favorite songs of Zion as they rolled down to the flat lands and to the center where some of the Brethren were waiting to welcome them to the new Zion "in the tops of the mountains."

Thus Hugh Hilton, his wife Isabella Pilkington Frost and son Charles from Bolton, England had finally reached their destination and "gathered with the Saints." We wonder whether they at first lived in the Fort on the block now called Pioneer Park. Most of the Saints had by that time moved out to build their own homes. Whether they were located on the 200 square rods purchased from the City in the Ninth Ward at Block 22, Lot 7, before the date "23 December, 1855" shown in the present county records is not clear. On this lot facing east--approximately at 538 South Fourth East, Salt Lake City--they built their two room, one-story adobe house and raised a garden. They apparently raised a surplus for, as the microfilm record of the Ninth Ward shows, they were able to donate "produce" to the newly arrived Saints. Included in these donations were "two bearskin rugs;" one "small one" was donated by little Charley. The record also shows that Hugh paid land and ditch assessments by hauling lumber. This couple were the earliest we know of Hiltons to accept the restored Gospel. Hugh, with twenty-three consecutive generations back of him to Blethlyn de Hulton born about 1100 A. D., his pedigree and coat of arms have already been discussed and shown, as well as Isabella, whose maternal line, extends back to approximately the same date.

We have not yet established Grandmother Isabella's father's line beyond William Frost, Sr., her grandfather. A great amount of work has been done on the Frost lines--there are several apparently distinct families--and it will require considerable searching to find the one into which we fit. Through her mother, Ann Pilkington, Isabella's line runs back twenty-five generations from me. This noble family lived at Pilkington near Hulton Park in Lancashire. Their coat of arms showed in its crest

a mower--a man with a scythe--shown half dark and half light. The motto below is: "Now thus, now thus." This comes from the fact that an ancient warrior progenitor escaped from the enemy after the defeat at the battle of Bannockburn (1314) and disguised himself as a mower. (See page 31)

Isabel herself is described as of medium height and weight, although the only picture we have shows her rather slender. She had large blue eyes and light brown hair. She enjoyed good health except for periodic sick headaches which were very severe. She was a good singer with a strong soprano voice. She sang with the ward choir and took part with her husband in dramatic productions. She was always faithful and active in church work--specializing in Relief Society work.

Here in Salt Lake City our Hugh and Isabella--custodians of our many ancestral lines--made the first of three homes in which they lived in Utah. From them most of those who read this account have descended. As explained above, little Charles was the son of Hugh and his wife Jane Hewett who died in St. Louis three months after reaching America. Ten months later, in April 1852, Grandfather Hugh married Isabella and together they "gathered to Zion", reaching what was then officially called Great Salt Lake City in November of 1852.

Hugh Hilton, Jr. the first-born child of Hugh and Isabella was born 10 July, 1853. This happy event occurred eight months after they reached Salt Lake City. Little Hugh was born on his father's thirty-second birthday. Their joy, however, was soon turned to sorrow for their little son died in infancy.

Their first daughter--and the only one to live--was evidently named after her two grandmothers. Sarah Ann, was born 19 July, 1855, and they were all no doubt happy in their humble home, enjoying meeting with the Saints and participating in the program of the Church. On November 13, 1855 when their baby daughter was four months old, the parents were sealed in the newly opened Endowment House for time and eternity.

While they were living in their first Utah home, the frightening news came of the near approach of a threatening United States army. The report was that they intended to drive the Mormons once again from their newly established homes. Among the able-bodied men who went into the mountains to hinder the army's entrance into Salt Lake City was Hugh Hilton. He was away serving with Lot Smith's company when their first-born son, who lived, arrived. He was born 17 November, 1857. This boy grew up to be the father of the eleven children (including myself) which constitutes the largest family of the first generation of Utah Hiltons. ^T gave him the name of John Hugh.

Faces South!

Before Johnston's Army was finally permitted to march through Salt Lake City to their agreed location in Cedar Valley west of Utah Lake, the Saints left their homes in Salt Lake City. With many others the Hiltons moved in the spring of 1858 to Lehi near the shores of Utah Lake. They never returned to their beloved Salt Lake home. Later they sold it to Andrew M. Mortimer for \$700.00. After living in Lehi for four years, they went with some others of the faithful to southern Utah in answer to the 1861 October Conference call of President Young. Many names were read out in Conference and called to pioneer the semi-tropical low lands fringed along the canyons of the treacherous but wildly beautiful Virgin River. Here in the low and warm southlands of "Deseret"--which with statehood became Utah--the nickname "Dixie" was acquired.

While in Lehi they lived at 80 North First East. They were active in the church and community life of the sprawling camp-like "city" of Lehi. For a living Hugh made beer and sold it to the soldiers at Camp Floyd some ten miles away in Cedar Valley. This apparently was non-alcoholic root or hop beer. Later when in Dixie, he served it to President Young and his party when they visited Virgin City. For this they were very cordially thanked. Had this beer been alcoholic, the Church Authorities would doubtless have requested that he stop making it, as indeed they did a fellow Latter-day Saint, Hugh Moon. This Brother Moon and his family were called to Dixie as was Grandfather Hugh in 1861.¹

The most important happening in Lehi for the Hiltons was the arrival on March 17, 1860 of their second son whom they named Joseph Pilkington.² This brought the family, with the parents, to a total of six.

On to Dixie

Thus, when the Hilton family joined the slow-moving caravan of Saints rolling south to the low lying hot lands of Utah's Dixie, there was in their group fifteen-year old Charles, seven-year old Sarah Ann, five-year old John Hugh and two-year old baby Joseph.

They took with them at least the two large army covered wagons, a large tent and other supplies purchased from the Army when it broke up to return east to join in the American Civil War. It is interesting to note in passing that Albert Sidney Johnston, head of this army, deserted the Union cause and became a general in the Confederate army. He was killed in the battle of Shiloh. Some soldiers like Charles Wilken, later to be our neighbor, joined the Mormons and remained in Utah.

¹ Improvement Era, March 1963, note 9, p. 209.

². Early Lehi Church Records of Blessings

To me it is also interesting to remember one of these great wagon boxes that my father used for a corn crib and also the welded linked chains which we used for many years in hauling wood and hay. An eight-inch piece of this chain has been polished and is now used by me as a paper weight on my desk. It and other relics are shown in the picture on page 51.

The trip to Dixie was a difficult one. Uncle "Charlie" although but fifteen drove the teams of oxen on one of the big wagons. He also returned for their cattle in 1863. He did the work of a man, although still but a boy. Their cattle were later put into the Kolob Cooperating herd. This excellent summer range is on the highlands above Zion Canyon. My father John Hugh later became Superintendent of this herd.

At last after successfully negotiating the almost impossible "roads" down from the "Black Ridge" and up the steep "twist," climbing out of Toquerville, etc., they finally reached their location at the tiny camp on the river's bank. It was called "Virgin City" after the river, which in turn had, we understand, been named for a man named Virgen. Everybody knew it was no "city". The name, it was explained, was used to designate the settlement from the river.

The book Under Dixie Sun published by the "Daughters of the Utah Pioneers" (pages 268-271) has the following entries:

"In the late fall of 1862 a number of families arrived who had been 'called' at the 1861 October Conference in Salt Lake City to the "Dixie" Mission to raise cotton. They were John Parker...and seventeen other families." (This John Parker who was the father of my mother became the first bishop of Virgin Ward.) Hugh Hilton moved to Virgin "before 1862."

"Hugh Hilton and his second wife, Isabella Pilkington Frost Hilton, came from Lancashire England to Virgin about 1861.¹ He was a farmer, brewer and cattleman. He was very industrious and soon became, 'well to do' for the time. Both were good in dramatics, singing and entertaining..."

The Hard Life of the Dixie Pioneers

Despite the arduous labors in their new location in Dixie, our Grand-father Hugh "fitted out" and sent one of the long army wagons on two

¹ The old Lehi Ward records give the date November, 1861 when "Hugh Hilton and family moved to the cotton country."

different trips to the Missouri River to aid emigrating Saints to come across the plains to Utah. It is likely also that the large iron-bound stones which he used in the water-driven flour (grist) mill which he built in Virgin were brought down from Salt Lake on one of these trips. As cotton became a successful crop, Grandfather Hilton built a cotton gin as a lean-to adjoining the flour mill. Here they extracted the seeds and bound the cotton into bales ready to take to Salt Lake to replace the cotton formerly obtained before the Civil War from the southern states.

By using our imaginations, especially those of us who have had some similar experiences in such matters, we can appreciate somewhat the great amount of planning, labor and cost which were required for the successful and happy life they lived in Dixie. For Hugh these Dixie years totaled only twelve and for Isabella, but fourteen.

Besides the "grist" mill business and cattle raising endeavors, they developed an irrigated farm and raised cotton, sorghum cane, wheat, fruit, garden produce, etc. While in Dixie, their last two children were born. Their third son Hyrum Henry arrived on February 24, 1863 and Isabella Jane in 1866. It is saddening to note that little Isabella died in 1867.

"Brother and Sister Hilton," as they were called in the closely knit little Mormon settlement of Virgin City, were highly regarded by their fellow townsmen. All the residents of Virgin City were Mormons. Here they joined with the others in many joint community endeavors, including building-and rebuilding as the frequent floods washed them away--the dams and water ditches so necessary for their survival. It was soon very evident that no crops could be raised without irrigation and that a reliable supply of irrigation water was impossible to obtain.

Besides irrigation projects, roads and bridges had to be built-- and rebuilt. Likewise, there must be erected meeting houses for church services and entertainments, schools for teaching the "three R's to the rising generation, stores, blacksmith shops, corrals, barns, etc. Once the list is started there seems to us--and surely ten times more to them--no end to the tasks: making flour and corn meal, spinning yarn, knitting wool stockings, --long ones to come up above the knees --half-soling shoes, making rugs and furniture--including sturdy chairs with laced raw hide (wet cow hide with the hair left on) for bottom and back--straw hats, dried fruit, molasses, peach preserves when the peaches were cooked in with molasses, bed ticks to be filled with straw or corn shucks, many kinds of meat--fresh, smoked jerked, corned--head cheese, sausage, pickled pigsfeet, dried and bottled fruit, and so on.

There was also the required dealing with the peaceable Indians when they came to beg for flour, sugar, melons, etc. or to trade venison,

woven willow baskets, pine nuts, etc. The garden and orchard demanded much: clearing and leveling the land, plowing, harrowing, planting, irrigating, cultivating, weeding, harvesting, trading, etc. We must not forget the chickens, the pigs, the cows, the horses and "dry stock." This must include daily feed and water. Did we already mention the culinary water to be hauled by barrel on the sled from the river, some of which was one quarter mud! Fence posts, logs and firewood had to be found in the mountains and brought in. Wood had to be chopped and carried in--for whether the weather was hot or cold, cooking must be done on the kitchen stove--if you had one--or in the fireplace--and this required wood and chips also to start the fire--and so likewise for the many tasks even yet unmentioned. Those of us who were children then remember how we were trained to have a part in many of these endeavors.

Many of these tasks required frequent redoing. As a boy aged eleven when we left Dixie, I remember "helping out" in many of these same activities. While my grandparents--all of them--died before I was born, I recall with pride how their children--my parents--wrestled successfully with these and other similar pioneer labors. As a child of eight, I even lost the sight of my left eye while we were chopping "fat pine" wood for the fire. While I have since then managed with the sight of but one eye, I often reflect on "the good old days" and marvel at my present softness--and that of my readers perhaps--as we live far different lives in the midst of "modern conveniences."

No doubt the covered wagons and army tent served as "home" until the Hilton family built their twin log cabins with the covered porch or patio between. These had flat rocks laid in the dirt as a floor. Over the porch they finally grew Isabella grapes. Part of the time they were forced to live in the fort because of Indian troubles, for the uncivilized red men were greatly disturbed by the "invasion" of the white man. Despite the efforts of the Mormons to "feed rather than fight" the natives, they often stole horses and cattle, etc. from the whites and occasionally waylaid and killed them.

The versatility and efficient diligence of Grandmother Isabella can be visualized when it is remembered that besides being very active in Church work, especially Relief Society, she sang in the ward choir, took leading parts in dramatics and entertainments. Besides these, she carded wool, spun yarn, wove cloth on their home-made looms. This cloth she later made into clothes for the entire family. Also since the daily routine of the house still left some time and energy, she made soap, tallow candles, wove carpets and rugs. Flowers both within the house and in the "door yard" lifted their spirits with color and perfume.

When President Brigham Young and his large party visited Virgin City

in 1863, who was it that provided the refreshment? Brother and Sister Hilton of course. The record says:

"In passing through Virgin City, the company called a halt at a large tent, where Mr. Hugh Hilton and lady regaled the entire party with a variety of excellent cakes and beer, for which they have our thanks."

A Saving Sense of Humor

It might be assumed that the drab and demanding land in which they were valiant pioneers would leave no time or energy for entertainment and fun. Hugh and Isabella did not allow this to be the case. Hugh was described as being "great for laughing." We have noted this from various sources. Especially are we indebted to Brother James Jepson who lived to be a very old man and who knew them well as next-door neighbors. Brother Jepson declared that "Hugh was a natural born comic. People would laugh not so much at what he said as the way he said it." Hugh and Isabella were also described as being "good dancers and singers and great for sociability." Grandfather often allowed poor people to have flower from the mill and occasionally beef without pay. Someone complained that one piece of beef was too bony. Grandfather replied, "Next time I'll raise a boneless beef."

A few additional samples of Hugh's "saving sense of humor" follow:

Hugh Hilton's inclination to entertain and in this case to also test the people's knowledge of the scriptures is illustrated by his nine word "toast" at a public gathering. It is necessary first to be informed as follows:

"Moses Clawson started a flour mill in 1866. The framework of the building was up when because of Indian trouble everyone had to move into the fort, and when the fort was abandoned, Clawson moved to Toquerville. Solomon Angell completed the building about 1868. It was a "burr" mill, and Jefferson Wright was the first miller. Hugh Hilton and Alexander Wright owned the mill. It served all the settlements from New Harmony to Kanab."¹

Hugh Hilton's toast was: "Moses tried and couldn't, but Solomon built the temple."

He used the fact that his wife's name was Isabella and that the grapes they grew over the arbor from some of which they made wine and stored it in the

1. Under Dixie Sun, p. 277

cellar were called Isabella grapes to back up his mock boasting, "I have Isabella in the house, Isabella on the lot, and Isabella in the cellar."

We are indebted to my sister Annie Hilton Bishop for recording the following from Brother Jepson:

Hugh Hilton was at one time trying to cross the Virgin River. In some way, he got into a deep hole and since he could not swim, he took the shovel he was carrying and pushed it to the bottom and jumped up, so as to get his head above water long enough to get air. As he sank again, he repeated the performance until he reached shore safely.

Jacob Workman lived just above Hugh Hilton in Virgin City. Both used the same water ditch. Brother Workman had just planted some fruit trees and was very anxious to water them, but it was Hugh's turn to use the water. When the water did not come, he went up the ditch to see what was the matter. Brother Workman was using it. Grandfather also needed it, so Brother Workman turned it down to him and then asked if he could dip up some water from the ditch and carry it to the trees in buckets. Grandfather consented and returned to his watering. A little later when the water again disappeared, he went back up the ditch and found that Brother Workman had got his wives (at least two) and all his children out with buckets and pans, and together they were dipping up all the water in the ditch. Grandfather looked on a moment, burst into a laugh, and went over and sat down under an apple tree. "Well," he said, "I did say you could dip it up with buckets, so I guess I can't complain."

Another time, Brother Dalton, whom Brother Jepson described as a "big, coarse, grizzly, bearlike" person, had taken the water which Grandfather thought really belonged to him. Grandfather, who at this time suffered from asthma, was weak and thin, but quite large of frame. He came slowly along the ditch bank, wheezing as he walked. In the conversation which followed, Brother Dalton insisted on keeping the water, saying angrily, "I'll fight ye for it." Grandfather said, "Well, since I can't run I'll have to fight" and began to laugh. The ridiculousness of the situation was evident and some more peaceful solution of the matter was effected.

On one occasion he brought to one of their "gatherings" two little pebbles in his hand. As the crowd gathered around, he showed them the pebbles and asked if they could see anything in them. They studied a while and answered "No." "Well," he said, "neither can I." Dear old Grandfather Hugh

apparently recognized the generally serious tone to their isolated community life and decided that a saving "sense of humor" was needed to give an occasional lift to their spirits.

A final illustration will serve to further illustrate this: At one time Hugh and his son Charles were acting in the same play. There was a part for "Blue Beard" the father and another comic one for a son. Charles concluded that the comic part of the son was too much for him. They resolved the matter by making up Charles to play the father and his father Hugh to play the comical role as the son. The performance was a great success.

Great Lives Cut Short

Aside from one summer spent in Smithfield to visit their relatives in Northern Utah and one to Pine Valley just a short distance from Virgin, they remained in Virgin where they died: Hugh, at fifty-two on September 19, 1873 and Isabella at fifty, on June 4, 1875.

The trip to Smithfield was begun with two yoke of oxen. At Corn Creek (near Kanosh, Millard County) one of the oxen got poisoned. He recovered partly and was traded with the other three in Holden for a span of little mules. The family, six in all, went on their way rejoicing. Alexander Wright, a good friend and part owner with Hugh of the grist mill, and his family traveled with them.

On the way back from Smithfield the mules got lost or were stolen at Joseph Wright's ranch in Cottonwood where they stayed overnight. They were lost for one month and were later found west of Jordan River after a reward had been offered. During this month Hugh Hilton worked in a brewery for John Eddings who sold beer on State Street part way into Salt Lake City. This man, Eddings, was an old friend and invited them to come and stay as long as they wished.

The film record of the Virgin Ward tells of Hugh's activities as a High Priest. Among these items is the record of his blessing Edith Jane, the first and only child of his son Charles. He died before any others of his grandchildren were born. Uncle Charley at age twenty-one had married Anne Johnson in 1868. He died at age twenty-eight in Kanab in 1875, approximately two years after his father's death and two weeks before his beloved stepmother Isabel. His only descendent Edith Jane lived on.

As this is written April 1963, cousin "Edie" aged ninety-two lives near Oakland, California. Recently my sister Hazel Hilton Allen, my wife, and I visited her and were happy to find her alert and keen in intellect, taking care of herself alone in her own apartment near her grandchildren. Her husband, Franklin Cheney, died many years ago. She alone of all who knew Hugh Hilton lives and still dimly remembers him, although he died when she was about

four years old.

When the end came for Hugh Hilton, he was buried in the little hillside cemetery above Virgin City 19 September, 1873 at the age of fifty-two. In his later life he had asthma. His death has been attributed to that affliction and also pneumonia and what seems to have been appendicitis. At the time of his death, his son Charles had been married about five years, Sarah Ann was eighteen, John Hugh sixteen, Joseph thirteen, and Hyrum ten. For two years longer his valiant widow Grandmother Hilton met life with fortitude and devotion to her church and family. On June 4, 1875, she died suddenly of what seems to have been appendicitis.

At the time of Grandmother's death on June 4, 1875 her only daughter Sarah Ann, aged nineteen, had been married about six months. Her orphan sons were left alone--John Hugh aged seventeen and a half, Joseph, fifteen and a quarter, and Hyrum, twelve and a third. Not many years ago the descendants of Hugh and Isabella, organized as the Hugh Hilton Genealogical Society, gratefully erected a stone to their memories at the little "graveyard" above Virgin.



Graves of Hugh and Isabella

The orphaned Hilton brothers
and some of their friends -

John (front row 3rd from left)
Hyrum (back row left) Joseph
(back row middle)



Charles Hewett Hilton at age 2



Editha Hilton Cheney daughter of Charles

CHAPTER 11

CHARLES HEWETT HILTON

Charles, son of Hugh and Jane

Uncle Charley was the only survivor of the four children of Hugh Hilton and Jane Hewett and he lived but twenty-eight years. Our knowledge of his activities and character comes first hand from those who knew him intimately and from family and church records. He stands out as one of the "finest of the fine." All members of the Hilton clan who knew him or who share what facts we know of him hold his memory in high esteem. We all wish his life could have been extended three times its actual length or even to ninety-two; the present age of Cousin "Edie" his only child. He was a man of great ability and promise.

The loss of the other Hilton children merely reflects conditions common in England at that time when more little ones died than lived. William, the little ninth months old brother of Charles, died as we previously mentioned on the "Ellen" enroute to America and the mother of Charles, three months after reaching St. Louis. Despite the sad expression in his picture at age three, Charles bears evidence of having received very good care by his father Hugh during the ten months before he remarried when Isabella gave her loving care to him as to her own children. This picture must have been taken shortly after the death of Jane Hewett Hilton, the mother of Charles.

We know but little of Jane Hewett except that she joined the Mormons at the time that her future husband Hugh Hilton did. They were both baptized during the cold time of the year on 21 February, 1840. They were married almost exactly five years later. It is reported that they both worked and saved to get sufficient funds to come to Zion, which they did approximately eleven years after their baptism and about five years after their marriage. Our efforts to have her temple work done were halted when we were informed that she was not actually our relative. We understood, however, that it has been done by some of our relatives who are the descendants of her son Charles.

Much of what we know of the early life of "Uncle Charley," as he is affectionately called, has already been sketched, since he shared in the activities of the Hugh Hilton family. He came with his parents as part of the L. D. S. passengers on the long and difficult journey of the "Ellen" from Liverpool to New Orleans. Here they disembarked and took passage to St. Louis on the paddle wheel river boat. From St. Louis he went as we now

believe with his sorrowing father to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania where the picture shown with his father on page 1 was taken. If this trip was actually made, they visited for the last time his father's younger brother William who came from England to New York. There is the possibility that the picture which bears the Pittsburg, Pennsylvania stamp was taken in St. Louis by a traveling photographer from Pittsburg.

Charles was five years old when they reached Salt Lake Valley. He was baptized in Salt Lake City 6 November 1855 when eight years of age and went at age eleven with his parents when they deserted their little adobe home at what is now 538 South Fourth East in the Ninth Ward of Salt Lake and went as directed to Lehi in 1858. He gave early evidence of his character and his concern for other people by giving his "little bear skin rug," when his father gave the big one, to help the newly arrived Saints.

A Man at Fifteen!

By the time the Hiltons in 1861 moved in obedience to the call of "the brethren" to pioneer in Dixie, Charley was fifteen, and from that time on he took his place as "a man among men." He drove the oxen on one of the heavy army wagons, getting it safely down the steep and rocky Black Ridge grade and up the tortuous and almost impossible "twist" between Toquerville and Virgin City. He returned the next year to drive the cattle down.

During the eight years from 1861 when they reached their location of their new home at Virgin City until his marriage 9 May, 1869, Charley was a great help to his parents in doing the many tasks demanding attention in the new and difficult land.

Charles Hewett Hilton was devoted to his religion and was an active participant rather than a mere spectator. He was among other things secretary of the Aaronic Priesthood group, was very strict in the payment of his tithing and offerings and faithfully obeyed the Word of Wisdom. He had a good bass voice and sang in the ward choir. The people at that time had to furnish their own entertainment. Charley took part in the dramatic productions. We have already recounted how he exchanged parts with his thespian father. He is described by Brother Alex Adams as a "comic entertainer." "He was the life of any group. He would sing, dance, step-dance and 'call' for dances. He often changed the standard calls for comic ones to make the crowd laugh."

Brother Adams remembered the following samples when he reported to my sister Annie Hilton Bishop his memories of "Uncle Charley" who lived at the Adams home in Kanab for some time:

"Swing 'em on the corner if you ain't too late,

Then with your partner pull your freight."

Another included:

"Gents, you dance a solo fust--
Then you ladies kick up a dust."

Charley bought a violin and learned to play some on it and several other musical instruments.

"He was of medium size, very straight and athletic. He was a foot racer, boxer and wrestler. He could stand flatfooted and jump up and turn a complete somersault and light on his feet again."

He is further described as

"the highest type of horseman and cowboy. He was a bronco-rider and no horse was so wild that he could not ride it. He was never known to be thrown off, although he did stunts while riding wild horses. . . . the worst 'swear word' he was heard to say was 'the old rascals.'"

He was very successful in "breaking in" oxen to work. When he was twenty-one he took four (two yoke) of oxen, went to Salt Lake City and worked for a time helping build the railroad, as it was nearing completion. Before returning to Dixie he traded his oxen for a good team of mules. The notation in my father's writing on the picture is that Charley was twenty-one at the time he had his picture taken in Salt Lake. It is shown on page 70 complete and full length with his blue tie, black hat and gauntlet gloves. This indeed justifies the word "handsome" in describing him.

A Life of Service and Danger

Besides farming, railroading, breaking in oxen, etc. much of Charley's life in Dixie was taken up in looking after cattle. The open range was the only place the early Dixie settlers could keep their livestock. Not only did this involve the regular "duties" of a successful cow man, but in Dixie an almost constant watch had to be maintained to prevent the Indians from stealing both cattle and horses. Some of these experiences are described by my sister Annie as follows:

"In 1866 on account of Indian trouble, all of Southern Utah was put under martial law. Apostle Erastus Snow was commanding officer both in the military and religious affairs. It was necessary to send posses out after the Indians who

had murdered two men near Pipe Springs, stolen and driven off cattle, and in many ways molested the settlers, and Uncle Charley went on these expeditions.

At one time ten or twelve Navajos came and stole about sixty head of cattle and horses from the St. George country. They started to drive them back along their trail toward Lee's Ferry on the Colorado. Posse were sent from all the towns along the Virgin River to recover the animals. After two days and nights the Indians were overtaken. All but one of them were killed, and the animals recovered. During the fight Uncle Charley barely escaped. An arrow was shot into the horn of his saddle and another hit the 'bright' on his horse's bridle."

While Uncle Charley worked at the Scootempaw Ranch near Kanab, he rode a great deal with Jim Andrews looking after cattle and horses and guarding them from the thieving Indians. They rode much in the areas designated Short Creek, Canaan, Kaibab or Buckskin Mountain. My father also rode much with Jim Andrews who incidently was at the Bar Z Ranch as foreman when in 1918 we--my wife, son Gene, cousin Mable Cook, John and Alice Crandall--called there as we returned via our faithful "Model T" from our trip to Woodruff, Arizona where I first met my wife's folks. Jim had his cowboys help us up the steep "pitches" to the Kaibab plateau where we first saw Grand Canyon from Bright Angel Point.

Marriage

While Uncle Charley was working in Kanab he first met his future wife Annie Lavina Johnson. She was the daughter of Sextus Ellis Johnson and his wife Edith Melissa Merrill. Annie;s father had served a four-year mission to the Hawaiian Islands. He later moved with his family and several relatives to Mexico.

These young people often sang together. Charley's good bass voice harmonized well with her fine soprano. They were married in Virgin City by the bride's father on 9 May, 1869. They were later sealed in the Endowment House in Salt Lake City. They were a happy couple. He is described as "a kind, cheerful and loving husband and father." They had but one child, Edith Jane, born December 17, 1870. This happy relationship was brought to an untimely end by the death of Charles Hewett Hilton, the husband and father, on May 19, 1875 of appendicitis when he was but twenty-eight years of age. Annie, but twenty-three, and her little four-year old daughter went to live with her father's family until she remarried many years later. She went with her father and others when they moved to Colonia Juarez, Mexico. Here she married George Brown but lived with him only a short time. She had no other

children except "Cousin Edie." She spent her long life doing good and helping those who needed her.

Her own mother died and left seven children. She mothered them all. When her brother's wife died, she took his three little children and made a good home for them. Likewise some years later her other sister-in-law died, leaving eight children. She made a good home for them, too. Amy, one of the girls she raised, married and later died leaving two small children. These "Mother Annie" took also, making thirteen children she raised--besides one of her own--and helping with her father's motherless children.

In recognition to this wonderful service, one of her talented foster children paid this poetic tribute:

"You painted no Madonnas on chapel walls in Rome,
But with a touch divine, you lived one in your home.
You wrote no lofty poems that "circles" counted Art--
But with a nobler vision, you lived them in your heart.

You carved no shapeless marble to some high-soul design--
But with a finer sculpture, you shaped this soul of mine.
You built no great cathedrals that centuries applaud,
But with a grace exquisite--your life "cathedraled" God.

Had I the gift of Raphael or Michelangelo--
Oh! What a rare Madonna my mother's life would show!"

This good woman who died at the age of eighty-three performed when she was fifty-two still another brave and selfless service under very difficult circumstances. This was for the sister of her beloved husband Charles, Sarah Ann. This took place in Mexico where Aunt Sarah Ann went with the Johnsons. Some time after the death of her husband George Hunt, Sarah Ann married Almon Babbett Johnson. They had two children which with "Belle," Mary and George, children of her former marriage, were stricken along with her husband Almon with the dreaded smallpox during the Mexican epidemic of 1890. It was to this family of her sister-in-law Sarah Ann Hilton Hunt Johnson in such desperate need, that Annie came and nursed them through sickness--and death. Yes, Sarah Ann aged thirty-five, her husband Almon, her two little children Almon, Jr. and Charles died. "Belle," George and Mary lived. They later came to Utah to reunite with Sarah Ann's brothers John Hugh, Joseph and Hyrum.

The Sad Toll of the Frontier

At this point in our account it seems good to pause to note the toll in lives

cut short, often taken by pioneer life on the frontier. These our progenitors had no services of skilled physicians. Had there been, doubtless our grandfather Hugh would not have died--apparently of appendicitis--at the age of fifty-two, or "Uncle Charley" of the same "curable" malady at age twenty-eight, or Grandmother Isabella at age fifty, or Sarah Ann of smallpox at the early age of thirty-eight. In our "day" when life expectancy is above the Biblical allotment of three score and ten, we rarely hear of a case of fatal appendicitis, and smallpox is held in strict control through vaccination.

Even though we appreciate their sacrifices, we still deplore their early passing. What great services they could have rendered had they lived as long as most of us now do! If this had been the case, I could now remember my grandparents. As it is, all four (five, counting--as we must--Thomas Normington) died long before I was born.

Before closing this chapter dealing with "Uncle Charley" and his wonderful wife Annie, let us become better acquainted with "Cousin Edie," their only child. This beautiful white-haired lady, aged ninety-two, lives at 743 Fargo Avenue in San Lorenzo, near Oakland, California. She is alert, takes care of herself in her own apartment under the loving watch care of her children and grandchildren, some of whom live nearby.

At the age of sixteen she married Franklin Cheney and is the mother of one girl and seven boys. Her daughter died at age fifty-two, but most of her sons still live. Their families--all descendants of our beloved "Uncle Charley" are shown in detail at the end of this book. She still thinks of her kin. Some time ago she wrote in a letter to me: "I would surely enjoy being at a Hilton reunion, but that is impossible. I hope you have an enjoyable time." In this same letter she mentioned Grandfather Hilton as follows: "I was only four years old when he passed away and can just remember a few incidents." She was the only one of his grandchildren that he had the privilege of naming and blessing.

It was a great thrill to see her stand straight and tall at a recent banquet for the many High Priests and their widows in the Oakland-Berkeley Stake. Here at ninety-two she was the oldest person present and smiled in appreciation as they pinned the orchid corsage on her amid great applause.

Among those who contributed information which enabled me to write this brief sketch of "Uncle Charley" are his daughter Edith, my sisters Isabell Hilton Hinton, Annie Hilton Bishop, James Jeppson, Alex Adams, "Dade" Johnson, and Caroline Eyring who thus spoke at the funeral of "Uncle Charley's" widow at Pima, Arizona in 1935.



probably Sarah Ann Hilton, age 16



"Belle" Hunt Kelly



George Jefferson Hunt



Mary Hunt Skeem

CHAPTER 12

OUR ONLY AUNT

Sarah Ann

When their baby daughter came to the Hilton's two-room adobe house which was their first "Home" of their own at 538 South Fourth East, Salt Lake City, the parents Hugh and Isabella, remembering and honoring their own mothers gave her the name of Sarah Ann. She was born on the 19 of July, 1855, and was a welcome addition to the family, which since the death of little Hugh, Jr. now consisted of the father Hugh, aged thirty-four, the mother Isabella, aged thirty, and Charles eight. It was good to have this precious little one in the house.

The family garden must have yielded well, for the incomplete records of the Salt Lake Ninth Ward show donations from the Hiltons to the needs of the poor, of flour, potatoes, onions, meat and \$1.00. Half of the six years the family lived in Salt Lake had passed by the time Sarah Ann was born. Two and one half years yet remain before John Hugh arrived and still one more before they, fleeing before the threat of the U. S. Army, loaded up their effects in their wagon, yoked up the oxen and began to roll with their neighbors south past "the point of the mountain" to Lehi by Utah Lake.

We know little of the kind of shelter they found for themselves and for their little ones in Lehi before they finally got located at 80 North First East. When I was principal of the Lehi Seminary (1917-19) some of the "old timers" remembered the adobe home in which the Hiltons lived at the time they moved to "Dixie" fifty-six years before. At the time of this move Sarah Ann was six and no doubt remembered many events of those stirring times.

We can vision Aunt Sarah Ann growing up in Virgin between age six and nineteen when she married. Along with her brothers and the other children, she had a limited period of "schooling" which was held but three months each year during the winter. Sarah Ann was diligent and active in all church activities and community entertainments. We do not have a picture of her except the very poor tintype where she is shown as a very young child. The limited descriptions we do have of her tell of her as a beautiful young woman.

She was without doubt a great help to her parents as together they "conquered the desert" and made a comfortable pioneer home on the banks of the turbulent Virgin River.

Marriage

In 1874 Sarah Ann Hilton and George Jefferson Hunt were married. Her husband was the son of Captain Jefferson Hunt of the Mormon Battalion. This young couple lived in Virgin at the time of the birth of the first of their three children. She was born 29 October 1875 and was named Lydia Isabel after her grandmothers. When George Hugh Hunt was born 24 December 1877, they were living at Duncan's Retreat up the river a few miles from Virgin. Their second daughter and last child, Mary Effie, was born in Virgin March 1, 1881.

Sarah Ann's husband with his three brothers were freighters. They lived a rough and boisterous and dangerous life. George died after a severe illness caused by injuries. Sarah Ann cared for him until he died when she was left a widow of twenty-seven with her three little children to care for. By this time both her parents had died and her brothers Charles and John Hugh were both married.

Sarah Ann was married several months before her mother's death and about a year and a half after her father passed away. After her mother's death, Sarah Ann and her husband came and lived at the old home for a time and helped to care for her three orphan brothers. John was then eighteen, Joseph sixteen, and Hyrum fourteen. Sarah Ann's first baby was born approximately five months after her mother's death and the boys then got Evelyn Matthews, an Indian girl, to keep house for them when Sarah Ann moved to her own home. My father tells how their sister continued to help them as she could. Her help was much sought for later when my sisters Isabell and Annie and my brother Hugh were sick, for all three of them were born after Sarah Ann became a widow. She no doubt helped similarly with her brother Joseph's first-born children, for several of them were born before she moved away. Sarah Ann's youngest brother Hyrum also married and their first-born son Charles was born before she left Virgin City for Mexico.

Thus Aunt Sarah Ann, who was greatly beloved by her brothers, was close to them and helped as best she could after the deaths of their parents. She was there when John married in 1881, Joseph in 1883 and Hyrum in 1888. Since she did not move to Mexico until the fall of 1889, she was present to assist with the little children in all three of her brother's homes and was greatly missed when she moved away.

Remarriage and Move to Mexico

About fourteen months after her husband's death, Sarah Ann remarried. She and Almon Babbitt Johnson were sealed as husband and wife for time and eternity in the St. George Temple March 21, 1883. Later, July 23, 1885, her three children, Belle, George and Mary, were sealed to them. Her husband was a relative of Annie Johnson, Uncle Charley's widow, and when the John-

sons with others moved to the Mormon Colony, Colonia Juarez, Mexico, in 1889, it turned out that Annie and her sister-in-law and also relative by marriage Sarah Ann were there together. Edith, the only child of Annie and Uncle Charley, now nineteen and married, also came into Mexico. Sarah Ann had with her at this time Belle, now fourteen, George twelve, Mary eight, and little Almon, Jr., about four.

The parting of Sarah Ann and her children with her Hilton brothers and their families was sorrowful indeed. It seemed almost as if all had premonitions of the disaster soon to fall and that they would see each other never again in this life.

A description of this move has been written by Biah Kelly Sjostrom, daughter of Belle, Sarah Ann's eldest daughter:

"Belle has been heard to say how well she remembered her mother crying as if her heart would break to leave her brothers. Her three brothers rode out to Goules the first night and stopped to spend the evening with their sister and family. John left the horse which he was riding and took one of the horses which he was sure wouldn't make the trip. The trek from Virgin City to Colonia Juarez, Old Mexico, was long and hard. Wagons were hot and bumpy. Some of the time Belle and her brother George rode horseback to help drive the cattle. On one occasion Belle was thrown from her horse and her collar bone was broken.

When they came to the Colorado River, they were not able to pay the toll to be ferried across the river so they swam the horses and wagons with all aboard. There was only one horse lost. He was unable to carry the load and swim, so was cut loose. He swam ashore and was not found until he turned up in Sanpete County, Utah a year later. It took two days to rest themselves and their horses and to dry out things and get ready to move on."

Disaster

Almost exactly one year after they reached Mexico and had begun to get established, Sarah Ann, her husband Almon, little son Almon, Jr. and her new-born infant Charles were all the victims of the terrible scourge of smallpox. There was no medical help available and despite the good nursing care given them by Uncle Charley's widow Annie, the disease was fatal. Annie risked her life to go to the mountain cabin where they had been isolated to care for them. Although Belle, George and Mary contracted the disease, they survived and were cared for by Annie until they were well.

The girls were sent for by their Hilton uncles and still later George came by himself to Virgin. The record of the marriages and families of cousins Belle, George and Mary are set out with the other descendants of Hugh, of Jane and of Isabella in Chapter 16.

Practically all personal property, pictures and keepsakes of Sarah Ann, her husband and family were burned or buried at the time of their death from smallpox. Their fellow Mormons in Mexico donated enough clothing, etc. to the three orphan children so they got along until the girls reached Virgin and until George was able to provide for himself.

The Pilkington Flat Iron

There was one heirloom that survived and is yet a cherished momento of "dear dead days beyond recall." We refer to the tiny Pilkington flat iron. This little iron was heated on a stove or by being stood up before the coals of an open fire and was originally used to smooth out English bonnets and other various dainty things that needed special attention. It first appears in our family when Ann Pilkington, my paternal great grandmother, received it as the oldest of her mother's daughters, as the tradition goes, with instructions to pass it on to her eldest daughter. Ann's eldest daughter was my grandmother Isabel Pilkington Hilton. She received it and brought it to America and to Utah by ship and ox team. Her eldest daughter Sarah Ann received it and in turn bequeathed it to her eldest Lydia Isabel, our beloved cousin "Belle." From her, Biah, her eldest daughter, received it and has now placed it in the keeping of her eldest daughter Virgie Sjostrom Murray of Galt, California, who furnished the picture of it shown on page 90.

A most interesting phase of this story and the preservation of the famous iron has to do with its journey back to America from Mexico. Being iron, it was not burned with other precious things. Belle's brother returned to Utah (I well remember his riding into Virgin in 1899) after his mother's death, after wandering and working in Mexico, Texas and elsewhere. With his faithful saddle horse and pack pony, he brought the flat iron with him! It was thus dramatically restored to his sister to continue its long line of descent and to remind all of us who are the descendants of great-grandmother Ann Pilkington of our wonderful heritage. Its known journey thus far is from Ann in England to Isabella in "Dixie" in Utah, to Sarah Ann in Mexico, to Belle in Deseret, Utah, and from Biah in Oasis, Utah, to Virgie in Galt, California, to?

Promising Life Cut Short

Like others whose lives we have sketched in this book, Aunt Sarah Ann's life was prematurely cut short. As we have seen she grew up under the hard conditions incident to pioneer life on the frontier. Her opportunities to develop her special interests and talents were limited. She passed through many sorrowful experiences but despite many adversities, she remained

faithful to the end. Among the last official records is the one in the St. George Temple in which she and her three children were sealed to the husband of her choice for time and eternity. As this account is written, all of her five children have departed this life and are, we are sure, happy in the reunion with parents and grandparents in the glory that is theirs on the other side.

The living record chapter concluding this book shows the record of Sarah Ann's posterity. This shows her three children who grew to maturity, grandchildren, and great grandchildren.

It is sad to recall that I did not have the privilege of knowing Aunt Sarah Ann nor of even seeing a picture of her. It was my valued privilege, however, to live in the home of her daughter Belle for two school years when they lived in Deseret and I attended grades seven and eight. I also saw my cousins Mary and George. Very few indeed of those of the "older generation" of Hiltons who remember seeing cousins Belle, Mary, and George yet remain.

Since the above was written the picture shown on page 74-a has been found. We believe it is of Sarah Ann at about age 16.



John Hugh Hilton



Maria Parker Hilton



The Eleven Children: (Front row - L. to R.) Eugene, Hazel, Izabell, Annie, Hugh. (Back row - L. to R.) Wilford, Roy, Ivins, Virgil, Clement, Lyle.

CHAPTER 13

JOHN HUGH HILTON AND HIS FAMILY

An Autobiography

The picture of the little antique dictionary and spectacles on the cover page shows also the signature of Hugh, the father of John Hugh Hilton and that his brother John, who died before Hugh left England. When the baby son of Hugh and Isabella arrived at the little adobe home in Salt Lake City on November 17, 1857, they named him John Hugh. He lived to become the father of the compiler of this brief record, and seven other sons and three daughters. These, with their families, - the largest of the families descended from Hugh and Isabella, - are set out in order of age in Chapter 16.

Anticipating the possibility of a publication somewhat like this book, I interviewed my father when he was an old man. I will let his autobiography -- if such a brief sketch of the first quarter of his life can be so-called -- form the basis of this chapter. To it I will add additional information and quotations from others as seems good. In any case it will be but a brief report of a busy man whose life span was 90-1/4 years. He far outlived his parents and brothers and sisters. Father's account follows:

"I was born in Salt Lake City on November 17, 1857. The actual place, as near as I know, was the 9th Ward, or the place then known as the 9th Ward." (This location is now numbered 538 South 4th East.)

"The house was once pointed out to me when I went to Salt Lake City with Laurence Marriger, of Virgin. I was then about 15 or 16. The home, I think, was of adobe. There were two rooms as near as I could tell. It had been painted or whitewashed."

"At the time of my birth my father, Hugh Hilton, was out in Echo Canyon with other Mormon men working to resist the coming through of Johnson's army. He returned to Salt Lake City between the time of my birth and the move south before the army came through Salt Lake City. He went in this general move to Lehi, Utah, taking with him his wife, son Charles, daughter Sarah Ann, and myself. At Lehi he lived on First East Street (#80) and engaged in his trade of brewing beer. He made hop beer, but not strong liquor, to sell to the United States soldiers at Camp Floyd. They came to his place for it and he had to hire a man to help him keep the soldiers reasonably still while at his place. He continued to sell beer to them until they left Utah to take part in the Civil War."

"The wagons and other property of the army were auctioned off before

they left. My father bought two large army wagons, a large tent, etc. He moved to Dixie at the call of Pres. Brigham Young, taking two wagons with two yokes of oxen on one wagon and one on the other. Charles was then 15 or 16 years of age. Charlie later returned to Lehi and drove the loose stock at the time John Parker and family moved to Dixie."

"Father located on the lot which was later mine until I moved in 1900 to Millard County. At first we lived in a large tent Father had bought from the government."

"A short time after locating in Virgin Father built two one-room log houses. They were about ten feet apart, with a roof of dirt over them all. Grape vines climbed over this arbor. We used the tent for storage purposes. I remember being frightened by a group of five or six Indians who came to our house when Father and Charlie were away and demanded some melons. We had this large tent about a quarter full. They were stacked up high in the middle. Mother gave them three or four, but one buck pulled his knife -- a big butcher knife -- and flourished it over mother, and pointed to the melons demanding one. She gave him one. I remember also the Indians stealing our melons out of our field when they camped nearby. Charlie ran them out, but when he passed their camp on the way home, they came out and gave him quite a supply of pine nuts."

"Father lived in Virgin until the time of his death in 1873. He made a trip back to Salt Lake City after the log houses was first built. I remember it very well because he brought back some apples. There was practically no fruit in Virgin then, and they used to dry melons and squash for winter. They also gathered and dried squaw berries, thimble berries, choke berries, etc. There was also a little red berry which was very good which grew on a small bush in the dry ground. There was also the "oose" apple which they ate and also dried."

"Father was a little better fixed financially than the average run of Mormons in Virgin due to his beer business in Lehi. He was not very well after moving to Dixie. He, with Alexander Wright, built a grist mill, but Father never worked in it. I do not remember ever seeing him ride a horse."

"I had only a limited chance at an education. School was held only during the winter months. The people were poor because of pioneering in this far-off land. The teachers, except those residing locally, were paid in farm produce. Also they 'boarded round' with the families

who had children in school. My entire schooling occupied not more than eight or ten months altogether."

"School houses were built by the people, and were intended for church gatherings also. Furnishings in the schools were very crude. Benches and tables were made of rough lumber, without back rests, and with pegs for legs. Students bought their own books, pencils, slates, etc."

"I went with the family in the summer of 1872 to Smithfield in Cache Valley to visit my mother's sister, Jane Horton, and her brother, William Pilkington. We left home with two yoke of oxen. When we reached Chalk Creek (Kanosh) in Millard County, some of the oxen ate something which poisoned them. At Holdon we traded the oxen for a span of mules. We were very proud of them, and I learned to ride both of them."

"After visiting a month or two, we started home. One night we camped at Joseph Wright's place, west of the Jordan River, and while there the mules got away, and were gone for a month. We looked for them every day, but had to go on foot, as we had no way of riding. John Eddings, an old friend of father's invited him to bring his family, help him in his soft drink business on State Street, and stay until the mules could be found."

"At last Father offered a reward for the 'lost' mules. Someone finally brought them and received the reward. It was late summer when we reached our home in Dixie. I was then 15 years of age, and since Father's health began to fail, I, being the oldest one at home, had to do much of the work, especially with the cattle."

"The people in Virgin had considerable trouble with the Indians. There were about thirty Mormon families in the little town, and after they had fairly well established themselves the Navajo Indians 'Went on the Warpath'. To protect themselves the people hastily built a fort. They moved the log houses already constructed in between the adobe houses and formed the walls of the fort. Here the people lived whenever necessary to protect themselves against Indian attacks, for a period of about two years."

"When we finally got settled, we raised all the fruit we used, and even sold some. We raised sugar cane and had molasses made at one of the molasses mills, paying for it with some of the cane. We also raised cotton and Mother made it into cloth. She would card, spin and dye it, and make clothes for the family."

"We also had chickens, hogs and cows. We had two city lots and a farm of about eight acres. We had pickets of cedar and pole fences around our home and farm. We had to haul our drinking water in a barrel on a sled from the Virgin river, some 300 yards from our home."

"Here Father died in 1873 and Mother in 1875. My brother Charles had married some years before, and moved to Kanab. His sudden death from appendicitis at the age of 28, and Mother's death from the same trouble a few weeks later left us in a sad state. My sister, Sarah Ann, had married some six months before, and she and her husband, George Hunt, lived with us for a while. We then got Evelyn Matthews, an Indian girl several years older than me to keep house for us. She had lived with the Matthews family since she was a baby. She was a good girl and did a good part by us. We continued this way for several years until 1881 when I got married on June 1st in the St. George temple to Maria Parker. We lived in the old home for a while, and my brother Joseph and Hyrum lived with us most of the time."

"After the death of Father, 1873, and Mother in 1875, the estate was probated in the County Court and each heir received a portion. I was awarded the two lots where the old home was. The mill had been sold after Father's death."

"I went to the various church services, and Sunday School and Deacon's meetings quite regularly when I was at home. I was Ward Teacher usually when I was home. My occupation interfered rather seriously with my being regular in attendance or service, but I tried to attend to my duties when possible. After I was married, I went upon call to some of the nearby wards to do missionary work. I usually went with some of the older men; I did not make very long sermons but tried to give them something worth thinking about. I was often called upon to sing at parties and sometimes sang duets with my brother Joseph's wife, Nellie."

"My father owned quite a few cattle, and almost from the time when I was big enough I went out with Charlie, especially in the spring and summer, to ride after cattle. After the Kolob herd was organized, William Wright hired me to ride with him for cattle. The high mountain range was above and immediately north of Zion Canyon. He was the first superintendent of the herd. I later was made superintendent and at first served about a year. George Moroni (Roan) Spillsbury then became superintendent for a year, then I again became superintendent, and remained superintendent until the organization broke up. Various individuals drew out their shares of cattle and sold them to buyers who came in from Colorado and California.

"Some of the cattle could not be gathered because of the roughness of the country, and consequently became very wild. These naturally reduced the profits of the organization. After the organization dissolved, they paid off in the cattle that could be gathered, all stockholders. Richard Parker, my wife's brother, and I bid in auction for the brand and got it. We gathered quite a few of these wild cattle and sold part of our interests to Mose Gibson and John Wright. We gathered as many as we could and let the rest go."

"I had many very thrilling and dangerous experiences during my life as a cowboy, but I always remembered and clung to the promise which was made to me in my patriarchal blessing that 'I would be watched over and protected from harm. It has been literally fulfilled. I was never hurt."

Experiences Related By Richard Parker

Uncle Richard Parker, my mother's brother, wrote an account of his Dixie activities. He and my father were associated in many activities. To point up the dangerous nature of their work with wild cattle, I quote the following from Uncle Richard:

"These cattle were very fleet of foot, good runners, and would fight at the drop of the hat, as the saying goes. We always carried a long lasso, and it takes practice and experience to know how to use one, - and more so when on a horse. Our roping was always done while in the saddle, and the horn used for snubbing. I have had a number of horses hooked and crippled by these cattle. They all had long, sharp horns, and they knew how to use them. I have been in many a fight and dangerous places along with John Hilton. It always done John good to relate them, as they are places he never forgets."

"One day we had roped and tied down a number of cattle on Smith's flats, and we would bring down a bunch of gentle cattle around to where they were tied, untie them and stop them up with the gentle ones. John and I were engaged in this. A bad cow, mad as she could be, was there. John had her tail between her hind legs, and I was untying her. I was going to put my rope on her legs and go to my horse and hold her until John could get on his horse. But just as I had everything loose the cow made a lunge and the whole bush of her tail broke off. The cow sprang to her feet and after me she came. About a hundred yards away was a very small bushy cedar. I made for that and the cow right at my heels. When I reached the

little cedar, I went round and round, and the cow following. John ran for his horse and delivered me as I was about all in."

Another time they - John and Richard - were trying to corral a bunch of wild cattle,

"I had my rope an a big, wild, sharp-horned steer. The cinch of my saddle was quite loose, and I couldn't handle the steer ---the steer stopped and appeared to be standing with his eyes shut. Just at the time I had the saddle uncinched, and it was impossible for me to get back on the horse, the steer opened his eyes and made for me. I left my horse and ran with the steer close at my heels. I could feel his horns rubbing on my back when I came to a little gully about the size of a plow furrow. I plunged into it full length, with the steer bellowing and trying to get his horns into me. My fears were that I would be trampled on, but as this was going on John Hilton came around a point and saw the situation. He came with all speed, picked up my rope which I had on the steer and put it to his saddle horn and pulled the steer away from me."

"Another time John and I were chasing a big, black steer. He made for a dry wash. It had ledges on both sides and a narrow crevice through the ledge where the trail went through. Just before the steer entered this opening John threw his rope and caught him and put it to the horn. John, by this time, was close to the ledge about eight or ten feet high, and the steer running down a steep mountain, and the rope tightened and John and the horse were pulled over the ledge. I was expecting to see John and the horse both killed, but to my surprise John was sitting on his horse and neither were hurt, but the steer, rope and all, continued on down the mountain side. We got the steer and rope in the round up a day or two later."

Move From Virgin to Abraham

As difficulties in Virgin increased as their family grew to eight children, John Hugh and Maria considered the wisdom of moving to a new location. Before actually leaving Dixie they wrote to the general authorities, calling their attention to the fact that both the Hiltons and the Parkers had been called to Dixie and asking if it was now agreeable for them to move away. Permission was granted, and the move began on Washington's Birthday, 1900. Regarding this major change father said:

"I farmed, tended cattle, carried the mail from Rockville to Silver Reef for four years, etc.etc., but the river had washed away so much of our land that it seemed necessary to move to a new home where

we could have more opportunity to make a living for our large family. We sold our home for \$1,000, taking pay in cattle, a white topped buggy and \$25.00 in cash. We moved to Church Farm, later named Abraham, in Millard County, Utah. Richard Parker and his family went with us. We had two wagons and the buggy, and took eight days to make the journey. We stayed in Deseret for a few days with my sister Sarah Ann's daughter Belle and her husband, Virgil Kelly. "

"We bought a lot in the newly surveyed town-site at Abraham, and bargained for a 40-acre farm some two miles distant. At first we continued to live in our covered wagon and one room we rented. We also purchased a tent. We were the first family to move on the new townsite, where we lived in our tent and wagon until our new brick home was completed. This was a two-room building with a low loft."

"Many of our cattle died from eating poison weeds, and most of the others were lost in the heavy winters and from the effects of eating the poor salt grass where we ranged them on the lower Sevier river. These were real pioneering years, and we experienced many hardships and discouragements. I tried to do my duty, and work hard, and be honest. We were blessed in many ways. I have always paid a full tithe and kept my word as good as my bond."

"In the small branch of the church I was selected as Assistant Superintendent of Sunday School, and later as Presiding Elder, with my son, Hugh, as Clerk. Still later I served on the Stake High Council when Alonzo A. Hinckley was President of the Stake."

"In 1910 we built a four-room, brick house in Hinckley and moved from Abraham after ten difficult years there, trying to cope with pests, weeds, adverse weather, and finally alkali. Also, educational opportunities would be much better in Hinckley since the Church had just started to build a new Academy there."

"Speaking of his family, he said:

"We had eleven children, Isabel, Annie, Hugh, Eugene, Wilford, Roy, Ivins, Virgil, Clement, Hazel and Lyle. Their mother was one of the very best women who ever lived. She always did her full share of the homemaking, caring for and teaching the family, and encouraging them and setting the example for them to follow. --- In 1918 my wife and I went to Salt Lake City and worked in the temple for several months."

Our Mother

Our mother was indeed a marvelously efficient, loving and devoted mother. We never cease to marvel at her success in meeting and overcoming the tremendous difficulties encountered in raising a large family under adverse pioneering conditions. Her love for the restored gospel and her effective teaching were prime factors in the lives of each of her faithful children. She was the only daughter of John Parker and Maria Jackson Normington Parker. Her mother was rescued from near death from the Martin Handcart Company when they were overcome by the early snow in Wyoming in 1856. She was brought to the home of John Parker, Jr., an L. D. S. convert from Burnley, England by his son, William, who drove the wagon to the rescue. After two years she and John Parker, Jr. were married for time only, since Mother Normington was already sealed with her other children, to her husband, Thomas, who died in the ill-fated handcart journey to Utah.

The John Parker, Jr. family was called to Dixie about the same time the Hiltons were. Mother, at that time, was a babe in arms. Her father was the first Bishop of Virgin. She grew up and was married at 19 to Father in the St. George temple. They lost none of their eleven children. All grew to maturity and had families of their own. After moving to Hinckley she and Father spent the winter of 1918 doing temple work in Salt Lake City. Mother died at age 61 of heart trouble, and her early passing is still a source of sorrow and mourning to all of us to this day. She loved each of us deeply, and we each returned this warm affection.

In the twenty-five years that Father lived after Mother's passing, he spent considerable time in Salt Lake City, Mesa, Fillmore, Delta and Hinckley. He did considerable temple work in both the Salt Lake and the Arizona temples. Eleven years after Mother's death he married Caroline Blair, a fellow temple worker at Mesa. They lived together fourteen years until she passed away just a few weeks before Father's death.

Aside from some trouble with hay fever in his latter years, he enjoyed excellent health, and was up and about almost to the day of his death. He had a strong testimony of the truthfulness of the gospel, and was anxious to have all his children shape their lives in obedience to its teachings. He spent much time in his latter years studying the scriptures, in which he took great delight.

Father as Entertainer

Father often amused us by reciting the thrilling experiences through which he passed. He would often "sing us to sleep" when we were little. He was a natural mimic, especially of the broken English of some of the people he knew who came from abroad. We "youngsters", as we were called, enjoyed

listening to Father and his brother Joseph and Hyrum "laugh until they cried" as they recalled these events. Mention of a few will serve to bring back the "good old days" to those of us who still remember them and also to inform the new generation of Hiltons.

Brother James Jepson, a life long friend and next-door neighbor in Virgin, recounted the following "sample" at a Hilton family reunion:

"In Virgin there was an old grist mill water wheel run by an over head stream of water (see picture page 51). John went down to the mill one afternoon to see how the water was, and when he got just about there he heard voices. He came closer and saw a gang of boys sitting down in this old wheel playing cards. So he went back to the mill and pulled the lever that let the water on the wheel just enough to get it started good, then he turned it off. He went back and pretended he didn't know they were in there when he turned the water on, - but he surely broke up that card party."

Father was known as an expert horseman with uncanny ability with the lariat or lasso, as it was then generally called. The equipment of a cattle-man consisted of many items and words the names and correct uses of which are now largely unkown to all but a few of his descendants. Among these were the hackamore, haundo, lasso, tying rope, cinch, crupper, tarpaulin, grub-box, keg, slicker, pack-frame, chaps, quirt, snubbing horn, castrating knife, branding iron, maverick, long ear, swap, near, gee, haw, whoa, hobbles, fodder, saddle-sores, broncho buster, cayuse, mustang, galed, and some others I can't spell or have forgotten. Father's own cattle were identified by a wattle on the left side of the neck, under bit in the right ear, and a half circle on the left ribs.

Especially interesting to us were the five, ten and twenty dollar gold pieces he received from the cattle sales when Saunders, "Tony" Ivins et al. came to buy. He sometimes let us children stack the coins up as he sorted out the "shares" for division among the Kolob herd owners.

The world of the stockman was no doubt confusing to many of the old world converts who came to Dixie. It greatly amused Father to see the city bred Englishmen try to be effective cowboys. Father told of one of them who boasted that he was "strong and smart too, ya betcha", and when he was bucked off a horse and nearly knocked senseless, he finally got up and asked in his high pitched voice, "Cracky Jerusalem! Happy land of liberty! Where's the fool gone to?"

Another rather sanctimonious old brother was constantly teased by the

"young bucks" who continued to accuse him of stealing their tobacco. He got so tired of it that he finally shrieked at them with the following classic denial, "Domlia', I never stole your dom backie. Humbuggin' about yer dom backie hin hevery crowd ye catch me hin. Hi got niver a cint, but I betcha ten dollars ye can't prove it hon me."

One who considered himself something of an authority on birds claimed that he saw an owl with a swivel neck. As he continued to walk around the tree in the top of which the owl was perched he said that it never once took its eyes off of him. This same fellow caught a young crow which he claimed was a magpie which one day would talk. As time wore on they kept asking him, "Has he talked yet?" His reply was, "No, he aint spoke yet, but he's keepin' up a devil of a thinkin'."

Father often laughed at a brother (whose name I can't remember) who claimed to be the winner in a fight over the water. His explanation was as follows:

"Spendlove threw me in the ditch. I threw Spendlove in the ditch, but Spendlove got more mud on him than I did get on me."

Father told of the unsuccessful effort of an English convert mother to help her little son, George Henry, find a lost buckskin bag. She thought Joe Stratton knew something about it. She accosted him as he stood talking with a bunch of his cronies in front of the store in Virgin: "Hi say Joe Stratton, ave ye seen aught of my little George Enerie's bookskin biag?". He answered, mocking the poor old sister, "Wot the 'el da ya think Hi know about your little George 'Enerie s bookskin biag?"

Life in Virgin where both Father and Mother grew from infancy to maturity, and where they married, and where eight of their eleven children were born, had for them many memories, - as indeed it had for those of us who also remember. It was a hard experience to leave beloved Dixie and move to the white, flat and barren land of Abraham, in Millard County, Utah. As we now occasionally visit Virgin and view the adobe house where eight of us were born, and note the "abandoned" nature of the once beautiful and fruitful little village, we conclude that our move from there was no doubt wise, despite the sorrow and suffering connected therewith. No doubt all of these experiences have helped us to become the wonderful family we are. All of the eleven children married in the temple and had families of their own. The posterity of John Hugh and Maria Parker Hilton now number 341 . The detail of these families and theirs is shown in Chapter 16.

John Hugh Hilton died of natural causes, February 18, 1948, at the age of ninety, at the home of his eldest son, Hugh in Hinckley, Utah, Mother had

died in Hinckley December 5, 1923, at the age of 61. A stone marks graves in the little cemetery in Hinckley.



John H. Hilton Home in Virgin - Eight of 11 Children
were born here -



The Pilkington Flat Iron



Joseph Pilkington Hilton



Ellen May Richards Hilton



The Eight Children: (front row l. to r.) Ethel May, Genevieve, Verda,
(back row l. to r.) Ellen May, Ianthus Richards, Samuel Whitney, Joseph
Clarence, Baby Charles Whitney

CHAPTER 14

JOSEPH PILKINGTON HILTON AND HIS FAMILY

Uncle Joseph

Our grandparents, Hugh and Isabella, had a clearly recognizable pattern in naming their children. Their first-born was a son. He was named Hugh after his father. Their last-born was a daughter, named Isabella, after her mother. Both of these children died in infancy. Their second child was Sarah Ann, obviously named after her paternal grandmother, Sarah Coltshear or Hardman, and maternal grandmother, Ann Pilkington. They used the father's name again, preceding it by John, when John Hugh, their second son was born. The name John came, we believed from Hugh's oldest brother, John.

When on March 17, 1860 the third son, the subject of this chapter, came to their little newly established home in Lehi, following the "Johnston's Army Move", they named him Joseph Pilkington. The Joseph we are sure was for the beloved prophet through whom the precious Gospel of Jesus Christ was restored in their day. Pilkington was the famous family name of the mother. It followed naturally that their last-born son was named Hyrum after the Prophet's brother, the Patriarch Hyrum, both martyrs for the truth. The name Henry evidently came from Hugh's youngest brother who was about fifteen when Hugh left him, his parents, and all the rest of the family in England to gather with the saints to Zion.

I have a vivid memory of beloved Uncle Joseph from my childhood to the day we left Salt Lake City for Gila College in Arizona when I was 35 and he 64. There was always something rather majestic and solemn about him, which may account for the fact that we never called him Uncle Joe. It was always Uncle Joseph. When he was about 47 he wrote a short biography of himself, written in the third person. He closed it with these words:

"Being peculiarly sensitive, the trials of life rest somewhat heavily upon him, and his days have been marked with much sorrow, seasoned sparingly with joys and satisfaction coming to the average mortal."

As we recount the days of his years, and the major sorrows and difficulties which confronted him, we all sincerely wish that his sorrows could have been fewer and less poignant, and that his satisfactions and joys could have been accordingly increased. Despite this, - even perhaps partly because of it, - his highly successful life was acclaimed and highly esteemed by all who knew him.

He lived to be 71. He grew up in Virgin; moved with his family to Tropic,

Utah, at the age of 33. After fourteen years pioneering in this new settlement near Bryce Canyon, he moved with his motherless family to Pleasant Grove, Utah. He was then 47. He lived in Pleasant Grove for 24 years until his death on May 11, 1933.

Many of the events of Uncle Joseph's life have already been recounted as we have considered the fortunes of the various members of the family of which he was a part. His brief autobiography contains a few appraisals, and a list of offices held, moves made and special work performed. We will quote a few paragraphs.

"In 1861 his father and family were called to the Dixie Mission; making their home at Virgin City, Kane County (now Washington County), Utah, where they passed through the hardships incident to that country in the early days, Indian depredations, the grass hopper wars, deprivations, occasioned by lack of agricultural experience, new conditions, etc."

His record of dates shows that he received his endowments on October 12, 1881, married in the same temple on March 21, 1883, at age 23, and "was ordained a High Priest and set apart as Second Counselor to Bishop Leroy M. Beebe in the St. George Temple, under the hands of President Wilford Woodruff (who was then in exile on account of religious persecution)."

He also lists the dates of his Church service as Assistant Sunday School Superintendent, then as Superintendent. He was Presiding Elder in the Tropic Branch, Chorister at the same time, and Ward Clerk for a period of six years. He was set apart as First Counselor to Bishop Joseph A. Tippets, April 24, 1904, and Theological Department Instructor from May 1, 1904 to July 29, 1906."

"Labored for the redemption of the dead in the St. George and Salt Lake Temples." For several years he served as First Counselor to Bishop James H. Walker in Pleasant Grove, Utah.

After listing the offices held during his many years of service as an official and leader in the Church, he testifies to his "abiding faith in the work of the Master, and in the Divinity of the Prophet Joseph Smith's mission." His entire life demonstrated this conclusion that the gospel of Jesus Christ was supreme above all else.

He continues, "Has buried father, mother, (being left an orphan at 15 years of age) sisters, brothers, child and an affectionate and devoted wife (whose passing occurred October 16, 1900), and many relatives and friends --- is devoted to his family of seven children, who are deprived of a mother's tender care, for whom he has fatherly solicitude."

His service in civic capacities, his vocational endeavors, and his reaction to the tremendous problems and sorrows which confronted him are sketched in the following report prepared and read at a Hilton Family Reunion by his daughter Ethel. We will now quote extensively from Cousin Ethel's interesting report which reflects the love she and all others of Uncle Joseph's children hold for him.

Ethel Writes of her Father

"Joseph Hilton was born in Lehi, Utah, March 14, 1860. He was the son of Hugh and Isabella Pilkington Frost Hilton. His parents were converts to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, from Lancashire, England. They had been living in Salt Lake City and were moved to Lehi at the time of the Johnston's army invasion."

"When Joseph was three years old they were called by President Brigham Young to help colonize the Dixie country. They settled in the tiny new settlement of Virgin on the Virgin River. The Hilton family found it very hard to live in this hot, dry climate after being used to the damp, cool English weather. Joseph, his sister Sarah Ann, and brothers John and Hyrum were brought up in very meager living conditions. They and their friends and neighbors, suffered the hardships of a new and arid country. There was a scarcity of water and food, and they were far from provisions. Grandfather Hugh Hilton ran the grist mill which helped provide flour for them."

"I have seen our fathers. John Hyrum and Joseph sit and talk and laugh until the tears streamed down their cheeks, at the early experiences of life there. They were able to see the funny side of it later, although they had their share of sorrow and hardships."

"When Joseph was 12 their father died. He was only 52 years old. Their Mother died 2 years later when he was only 15. She was 50. They left these 4 orphaned children to get along as best they could. They must have been precious souls to do as well as they did in life." (see page 68)

"When Joseph was a young man, the Richards family moved to Virgin to take care of Mrs. Richards' (Mary Ann Parker) parents, Bishop and Mrs. John Parker. Mrs. Richards' husband, Samuel Whitney Richards stayed in the north to care for his four other wives and families. (It is interesting to note that G-pa Richards married 3 of these ladies in one day, Mary Ann being the youngest of the three. She was 16.) Joseph met their lovely daughter, Ellen May (called Nellie), and promptly fell in love with her. They were married in the new St. George Temple on

March 21, 1883. They lived in Virgin for some time. Five of their 8 children were born there. Aunt Alice Isom was the midwife. Charles Whitney was their first child. He was named for a much loved half-brother. Little Charley was severly burned when he was a baby. His burns didn't heal and he had to be taken to Salt Lake City, where his left hand was amputated. He later contracted an illness thought to be spinal meningitis and died at the age of 22 months. This was a lasting sorrow to his parents. Genevieve was born a month later, then Joseph Clarence, Ethel May and Ianthus Richards. He often played the violin for dances with Clarence chording on the piano. He also sang in the choir and acted in home talent shows. He had a keen sense of humor and had many witty stories to tell."

"In 1893, Joseph and Nellie moved to the little new settlement of Tropic, in Garfield County. Here they endured much privation and hardship. Father did carpentry work, farmed some, then later ran the store and post office. He was active in church and civic affairs. He was Superintendent of Sunday School and later 1st Counselor to Bishop Alva Tippets. While in Tropic, three more children were born to them. Samuel Whitney, named for his maternal grandfather, then Verda and Ellen May. Little Ellen May was only 9 days old when Mother died from childbed fever. This was October 16, 1900. This was a terrible tragedy for poor father and for us. He already knew from experience the sorrow and hardship of children left without their mother. He was so badly hurt."

"Grandmother Richards came when she got the word, and took the tiny baby girl to Salt Lake City and raised her. I went up with them that first year, too. "Cousin Mamie," Mary Hunt--Aunt Sarah Ann's daughter--stayed with father and the family for the first year. After Father got the store and Post Office he would go to Salt Lake City at Conference in April and October to see the baby and get supplies for the store."

"The schools were poor in Tropic, so father and Uncle Hyrum decided to move north to Utah County. In March 1907, they arrived in Lindon or Orem where they bought a farm. They sold their land to James Duffin and moved into Pleasant Grove. Uncle Hyrum moved to Lehi for awhile then went into Idaho. Father worked with the neighbors and they finally got the telephone and electricity into their part of the town. He farmed, did carpenter work, etc. He was soon active in church and community. He helped in many ways. For several years he was 1st Counselor to Bishop James H. Walker. He was city recorder for 5 years. He was respected and loved by ward members and

townspeople. He was only 40 years old at the time of Mother's death but he never remarried, as he feared it might break up the family. This we regret now, but little understood then. The family were all married but Verda and Dick when my husband, Everett West, died and I moved back home with them. Father said to me "Now I feel like I am needed, and I feel like life will be worth while."

"Father loved all good things. He was especially fond of good music. He played the violin for dances and Clarence chорded on the piano for him. He played the bass violin with the Militia Band in Tropic. He sang in the choir. He had a fine bass voice. He acted in local plays. He had the first Victor talking machine in Tropic and also an organ which he played some. He did a lot of Temple work. He and Uncle John spent one winter in Salt Lake City working in the Temple together."

"About 1910 while he was building a barn for Bishop J. H. Walker, a board he was sitting on broke and he fell 25 feet to the ground, landing on his neck and back. This nearly caused his death and he never got entirely over it. He had severe migraine or "Hilton" headaches throughout his life. He was never strong in body. He was bed ridden in March of 1931. After 8 weeks of suffering he died on May 11th at the age of 71. He is buried in the Pleasant Grove Cemetery."

"He was often called the father of the ward. The last place he went was to administer to a sick neighbor. She got well and still lives (age approximately 90 as of March 28, 1963.) Much good was said of him at the funeral. His sister-in-law asked "Why didn't your father tell us these things? We didn't know them." I told her that wasn't his way. He was always humble and self-effacing. We are so proud of him and of the way he overcame his obstacles."

"Double Cousins"

By marrying Ellen May Richards, daughter of Samuel W. Richards and Mary Ann Parker, Uncle Joseph's children are our "double cousins." This comes about since John Parker was the father of Mary Ann and also of my mother Maria Parker and Uncle Joseph and my father John Hugh were brothers.

I remember her when I was very young, as the beautiful, refined companion of my greatly admired uncle Joseph. Aunt "Nellie" as we knew her sang beauti-

fully and was dressed immaculately, I recall the deep sorrow in our "home" which we were trying to establish in Abraham where we had moved a few months before the sad news of her death reached us. The next I saw of Uncle Joseph and his family was shortly after they moved to Pleasant Grove. At that time (1908) I was a high school student for one half year at the Brigham Young Academy in Provo.

He Takes "Pen in Hand"

With but scant opportunity for formal education, Uncle Joseph became an able self-educated man, an excellent penman and bookkeeper. He left for us a few samples of his original writing. His "Narrow Escape -- A Real Experience" -- was written about a year after his marriage. The poem "Then and Now or Retrospect" reflects his feelings in later years when he revisited Virgin. As a final conclusion, we will present Uncle Joe's "Thoughts for My Children."

A Narrow Escape -- A Real Experience

"Coming from Grafton, Washington County, Utah, where Sarah Ann, Carrie, Nellie, baby Charley, Belle, Georgie, Mary and myself had been visiting April 20, 1884, we met with a serious accident."

"Coming into the Virgin River from the south side, we ran into a deep hole, where "Happy Jack" one of the horses, balked when the water ran into our wagon between the upper and lower beds. After trying in vain to make them go, I leaped into the water which struck me directly under the breast (or on the lower part of the breast). I proceeded to evacuate the wagon of its cargo."

"First I took Baby Charles Whitney and laid him on the bank of the river, next taking Nellie, my wife, next Belle and Mary, next Georgie, next Carrie and lastly Sarah Ann, my sister. When I got within a short distance of the wagon it capsized and I told Sarah Ann to jump, which she did. I caught her and took her to shore--she tried to catch a valise that was going down and fell in again, and once again, I lodged her safely on the shore."

"Meanwhile the wagon and horses were rolling over and over in the rapid current of the stream getting entangled and getting their heads under water: "Happy Jack" never again breathing, but shortly after was a lifeless carcass."

"While I was cutting the harness from the other horse, who went on the south side of the river and was saved. The wagon was rescued

next morning, with difficulty from the angry waters. There was some loss of the horse, a valise, two quilts, one blanket, one shawl, two comforters, a coat and vest and some baby clothes that were in the valise--while barely escaping with our own lives."

"It was with much difficulty that I reached shore with them all on account of their great excitement and also being very weak from exertion on my part. Although we feel to acknowledge the hand of the Lord in our deliverance."

"Then and Now, or Retrspect

I traversed again the old town over, Once more I stood
by the old homestead.

I lived again with the loved ones of yore, And wept once
more for the long since dead.

The old walnut and the tamerack tree, Mute sentinels stood
by the garden gate,

Near the hallowed spot so dear to me, Where once was our
home and our first estate.

With a sad, sad heart I surveyed the spot Where passed
many days of life's brief span;

The cottage was gone, but will ne'er be forgot. Twas
there our life's dual journey began.

My mind delved deep in the misty past, while orbs peered
out from each nook and glen,

And phantoms glide by fleet and fast As I lived o'er the days
of my youth again.

Through the vistas of time mine eyes did see Dear forms
whom history's pages knew.

The rapture of childhood pure and free And the fruits of
the sage's vision, too.

I saw in my reverie scenes of mirth, Beheld those of
sadness, grief and pain;

Saw the dear old town in it's days of worth, And the actors
of yore play their parts again.

From a seeming entrance I awoke, And sad sweet memories
I recall.

The phantoms vanish, the spell is broke. T'was a retro-
spection , that is all.

O Virgin, thy portals with remembrance swell Of the joys
and sorrows of bygone years.

Vacant homes doth a story of sacrifice tell, And of buried
hopes and of parting tears.

Thy confines were meager, inhabitants few, Yet thy span
marked the bounds of a world to me.

Rugged hills now watch o'er and protect thee, too. And
their silence is as deep as eternity.

Farewell, beloved hills, constant vigil keep. Goodbye,
dear old Virgin, my native sod.

Thy passing portends that final sleep Whence all must
await the trump of God.

The shadows lengthen my path grows dim, I've wandered
from early scenes far and wide.

At the Master's call we'll return to Him, And soon we
will meet on the other side."

"Joseph Hilton's Life Sketch"

"Advantages for secular learning were very crude and meager in the early hard times of Dixie, but being of a studious nature, the major part of his limited education, which is essentially practical, has been acquired during the interval from mature manhood to the present; that his first Sunday School teachings were from such "text books" as the old time "bluebacked" Elementary Spelling Book, and similar works. Consecutive reading and spelling characterizing the exercise, but little of religious training entering into the regular class work. Standard church works being very scarce. That he has labored almost constantly in the Sunday School for upwards of twenty-eight years."

"Thoughts for My Children"

1. Regard first and always God above all beings.
2. Be consistent in all things religious and secular.
3. Esteem highly the friendship of good men, but rather the approval of God than the praise of all the world.
4. We are neither good nor bad by reason of what men say of us. What is thought of us is reputation, what we are is character.
5. Better deserve the good will of men and never have it, than to forever have and never deserve it.

6. Is this my last day on earth? Possibly not, but I shall live as though it were.
7. Rather control myself than conquer a nation.
8. How may I leave the world better by having lived in it? Not by giving pleasure to the mirthful, nor money to the rich, but by pouring a healing balm into the wounded heart and giving alms to the poor.
9. There was a moment here just now full of possibilities, but it is gone forever and has taken with it my thought, my word, my act, and it will never return that I may efface either.
10. Say truthfully, I desire the injury of no living soul.



Hyrum Henry Hilton



Sarah Jane LeFevre Hilton



The three children: (l. to r.) Charles Thomas, Sadie Effie, Hyrum

CHAPTER 15

HYRUM HENRY HILTON AND HIS FAMILY

Beginnings

The family of Hugh Hilton and his wife Isabella Pilkington Frost had been living in Virgin City for six years when their little daughter Isabella aged approximately one year passed away. Hers was the first grave in the Hilton plot in the little cemetery on the sandy brush-covered hill just above and close by the little town. Having lost their little girl, how doubly precious must have been little Hyrum Henry, their four-year old son. He was born in Virgin February 24, 1863, and was the youngest of the four surviving children. The eldest, Hugh named after his father, had died in infancy in Salt Lake City and now little Isabella named after her mother was gone!

The name Hyrum Henry was highly regarded by them. How appropriate it was to name their last born son after the revered martyr Hyrum Smith, brother of the Prophet Joseph, and also after Henry, the youngest brother of Hugh, who at age fifteen was the youngest of the family to bid a final good-bye to him when he left his native land to "gather to Zion."

I regret that it was not my good fortune to know Uncle Hyrum as well as I knew Uncle Joseph. This was due to the fact that he moved to Idaho and we got but a brief acquaintance with him only on the too few occasions when our busy lives crossed. I would like to contribute more than I can to this brief record of this good man's life.

His early life until he was ten and a half was spent under the loving watch care and faithful teachings of his parents. By the time he was old enough to remember, life in the Hilton household was at its best. The health of the parents and the sister and two brothers was at that time generally good and the family table was spread liberally with the unexcelled products of their farm, orchard, garden and barn yard. Their neighbors and fellow Latter-Day Saints in the little town of Virgin were friendly and diligent in church duties and homemaking and vocational activities. There was also some time set aside for school and for recreational activities. They were a hard-working and happy family, thankful for their many blessings.

Disasters

This favorable condition was rudely changed when in 1873 the first of two major disasters disrupted the family. The father Hugh, aged 52, died. The second blow, mercifully postponed for approximately two years, fell suddenly June 4, 1875 when Isabella the mother died at age fifty. At this time the boy's sister Sarah Ann had been married about six months, but the three orphan boys were left alone. Hyrum was then twelve and a third years old. His next older brother, Joseph, was fifteen and a fourth and John the eldest was seventeen and a half.

We have already seen how their married sister Sarah Ann and her husband came and lived with them for a short time, shortly before her baby came, when she moved and Evelyn Mathews a faithful white-raised young Indian woman came and kept house for them. Seven years later when John married my mother Maria Parker Hilton, she from that time kept the home and Hyrum and Joseph lived with them until they married--Joseph in 1883 and Hyrum in 1888. There were times during these years when Hyrum had grown older when he was away working and taking part in various activities. Some of these experiences are sketched by his daughter Effie as follows:

His Daughter Effie Reports

"At the time the Logan Temple was under construction, Hyrum went up there to get work. He was hired by a Bishop to haul logs from the canyon for the Temple. On one of these trips he was alone and coming down the canyon with his load of logs when the reach of the wagon broke. His load tipped over and his head was badly bruised and cut. He realized that it was nearly dark and there was no one to help him. After hours of painful work he managed to get the logs reloaded and after repairing the reach as best he could, the horses continued their journey down the rest of the canyon, of necessity going very slowly because of the broken reach. Finally, far into the night, Hyrum drove into the Bishop's yard and unhitched the horses and went to the Bishop's door."

"Shortly after this, Hyrum was traveling alone in Arizona hauling produce over a seldom traveled road. He was a long way from any settlement, when he saw in the distance a band of Indians coming toward him. 'Well, this is the end of my days,' he thought. 'I can't possibly escape this time.' The Indians drew near and part of them dismounted and began searching his wagon while the others stayed on their horses and drew near the front of the wagon. Two came up close to him and eyed him closely. His gun was under the wagon

seat at his feet but he did not reach for it, just kept his eyes on the two who were guarding him. Evidently not finding what they expected, they mounted their horses, one gave a grunt, and they rode away. Attempting to appear calm and unafraid, he let his team of horses take their own gait until he was sure the Indians could not see his dust, then he loped them all the way into the next settlement."

Marriage

"Hyrum Henry Hilton and Sarah Jane Le Fevre were married in St. George Temple on January 11, 1888. She was the youngest daughter of Thomas Le Fevre and Susannah Davenport. She was born in Parowan, Utah on January 10, 1871. At the death of her mother, when 'Sadie' as she was called was ten days old, her maternal grandmother, Ann Davenport Lowder and her husband, Jesse Lowder, took her to care for. This family moved from Parowan to Virgin City where Sadie grew up and where in time she and Hyrum fell in love. After their marriage Hyrum bought a home for them in Virgin. Grandmother Lowder, who was a widow now, lived with them. Their three children were born in Virgin. Charles Thomas, the eldest, was named for his father's half-brother Uncle 'Charley' and his maternal grandfather, Thomas Le Fevre. Sadie Effie was named for her mother and for her Aunt Sarah Ann's daughter cousin Mary (Mamie) Effie Hunt Skeem. Hyrum, the youngest, was named for his father."

"Hyrum and Sadie worked in the Ward organizations in Virgin and Hyrum was manager of the Ward dances."

The Move to Tropic

"After five years of married life in Virgin, the family moved to Garfield County to a little new town, Tropic, arriving there July 14, 1893. Hyrum and Joseph his brother made this move at the same time. There was much pioneering and many hardships to be endured in this remote Mormon settlement near Cedar Breaks in Utah. A branch of the church was first set up and the Tropic Ward was later organized May 23, 1895. Hyrum was chosen second counselor to our closest neighbor, Bishop Andrew J. Hansen. Besides working in this capacity Hyrum aided in the work of the Priesthood Quorums, in Sunday School and in the Mutual Improvement organizations. He was also very active in civic duties. He was Trustee on the School Board, Secretary-Treasurer of the Tropic Irrigation Company,

served in the Militia and was Constable. Sadie, his wife, was also active in Sunday School Class work, Primary work, was Secretary-Treasurer and later president of the Young Ladies Mutual Improvement Association. A few years later she was very active in Relief Society and held positions of Secretary-Treasurer and president. Both Hyrum and Sadie devoted a good portion of their time to Church and civic duties."

Mission to Great Britain

"While serving as Bishop's counselor, Hyrum received a call to serve on a mission to Great Britain. To obtain money enough to take him to his field of labor it was necessary for him to rent out his farm, to sell his team of horses, the farm wagon and all his farm machinery. On February 17, 1899 he departed for his mission."

"He was assigned to work in Ireland which at first was a disappointment to him, because he wanted to go to England to get family genealogy. He developed a deep abiding love for the Irish, with their friendliness and genuine hospitality. It was a joy for him to do missionary work in Belfast, Dublin and in their vicinities. One real disappointing thing happened. When he received his call, he was told if he could just get enough money to take him to Great Britain, then he could travel without purse or script. He soon found it was unlawful in Great Britain to do missionary work that way. So, Sadie got busy and clerked in the general merchandise store in Tropic for \$10.50 per month. This helped to keep her missionary out and to feed and clothe her three children. Soon after she began to work in the store, she was asked to sell liquor and wine. She stoutly refused, saying, 'My husband is out on his mission trying to save souls and I'm not going to damn more souls here with these intoxicating drinks than he can save there.' She was never again asked to sell it."

"It was in 1900, while her husband was away, that Sadie served as President of the Relief Society. This was a huge undertaking, with no doctor in the town, no hospital, no undertaker's parlor, no dress shops. All these services had to be taken care of by the Relief Society. During the school year (1900-1901) Sadie taught the first grade in the Tropic School, at a salary of twelve dollars a month for seven months, and clerked in the store during the remaining time."

"The last six months of Hyrum's mission he was transferred to England. Oh, what a joy it was to him. To his surprise he found some real live flesh and blood relatives, both on his mother's and his father's lines. They made it possible for him to get names of his relatives for hundreds of years back. In Bolton, Manchester, and in their vicinities he found relatives on his father's line, the Hiltons, and on his mother's line, the Pilkingtons. He found the widow of Uncle Ralph Hilton who made him welcome. He visited her as often as he had time, but finally she said, 'I am soon going to Uncle Ralph and if you trouble me any more with your religion I shall tell him that his nephew came and worried me about his religion until I could not sleep at nights.' Hyrum's reply was: 'Yes, do tell Uncle Ralph, and be sure to tell him that his nephew left his wife and three little children in America to come here and bring you the gospel and you would not listen.' "

"While visiting his cousin Alice Green, she showed him a Bible that was at that time four hundred years old. She gave her consent for him to copy the names of some Hilton relatives from it. He met the distinguished J. Hilton Duckworth, a professional Cricketer. He was also manager of the Dolphin Hotel in Fore-shore, Scarborough. One of his uncles took him to meet other relatives in the vicinity."

"Hyrum was so grateful to have the opportunity to see her Majesty, Queen Victoria. He always honored and respected this superior lady for the blessing she has been to mankind. She it was who got laws passed making it unlawful to work a child in England longer than eight hours a day. His father, Hugh Hilton, when he was a very young child, worked in the brewery in England and never got to see his home by day light. He had to go to work while it was still dark in the morning and it was dark when he returned home at night. If he came late to work he was sent back without any pay or was beaten."

"Hyrum received his release from his mission on March 14, 1901. After the last visit to his relatives, saints, investigators and friends, he boarded the ship for his beloved America and Utah, where his loved ones resided. As the ship moved out over the waves, as far back as one could see the saints and missionaries were waving their handkerchiefs and singing, 'God Be With You Till We Meet Again.' When he could no more hear the last strains and the kind farewells, he bade a final good-bye to all the kind hearts who had befriended him, and to dear old England's shores."

I will interrupt Cousin Effie's narrative at this point to tell of my memory of Uncle Hyrum's picture and Articles of Faith card that he sent from England to my parents. I was then about ten years of age and remember how proud everyone was of my Uncle Hyrum as they looked at his handsome picture and the card with his name on it. Especially my parents wondered if he would be able to convert and bring back with him some of the relatives of my grandparents..

It is quite a jump forward fifty years, but that was the time that had passed before another Hilton was again in Lancashire, England as a Mormon missionary. Three of us, my wife Ruth, daughter Patricia, and I, were there from 1950 to 1953, and we, too, hunted for our relatives with some but not great success. We often longed for the genealogical material that Uncle Hyrum had gathered and many years later filed "for safe keeping" with the Utah Genealogical Society and by them lost. We have a letter admitting that they received it but despite repeated searching could not now find it.

Now continuing with Effie's report --

"When Father arrived home from his mission to Great Britain, he had neither horses nor farm machinery to work with, so he had to leave home again to get work on the railroad."

"About this time his father-in-law and his second wife came from California to visit their daughter, Sadie, their son-in-law, Hyrum, and the grandchildren. The children, except Charles the eldest one, had never seen their Grandfather and Grandmother before. Grandfather made up his mind that he wanted to return to California with a team of horses and a wagon, over the same trail he once traveled while freighting between Parowan and San Bernardino, California in the early days of Utah. He persuaded Hyrum and Sadie to take them with our team of horses and wagon. This trip was a long-to-be-remembered one. Each evening by campfire Grandfather related to us incidents that had happened on the route we had traveled that day. He told of Indian ambush surprises, of their attacking the freighters, and of the many scalps that hung from the chief's belt. We traveled through the Death Valley country and saw the Borax Mines there. It was a wonderful experience. When we reached Fallbrook, California, Sadie saw her two brothers and two sisters whom she had not seen since she was old enough to remember."

Move to Idaho

"After living for fourteen years in Tropic Hyrum, Sadie and family moved to Salem, Idaho in August, 1907. Our Tropic Bishop, Andrew J. Hansen, encouraged Father to follow his example and move to Idaho where one could easily get a good start, where land and water were plentiful and soil was rich. After a trip to Idaho to investigate, Father bought a home in Salem just three miles from Ricks College."

"In 1912 Andrew J. Hansen and Joseph U. Jolley, former Bishops of Tropic, with Hyrum and two of his children, also two of Brother Hansen's children, decided to get homesteads under the Homestead Act. This had been recently made operative for that part of Idaho. Our Homestead was about twelve miles north and west of Rexburg. The lava soil was productive and Hyrum raised some of the finest wheat and the biggest Russet potatoes one can imagine. The rains, however, did not continue and there was not enough moisture. After three or four years, the land became good only for grazing. This land was sold to the sheep men."

"Hyrum and Sadie then went back to their home in Salem, and their three children--by now grown to maturity--all went to Ricks Normal College and two of them graduated from this church school. This was a source of great satisfaction to our parents."

"In 1925 Hyrum received a call to serve a short term mission to the Central States. He worked in Olatha, Kansas, and surrounding places; also in Independence, Missouri. After serving for four months, he was released March 31, 1926."

"A later tabulation of church service of the various members of this family showed Hyrum H. Hilton serving as Mutual Improvement Instructor, instructor in Sunday School, Secretary of the High Priest's Quorum; Sadie as Counselor in the YWMIA, Secretary and teacher and Topic Leader; Hyrum, Jr. as President of the YMMIA; Charles as Superintendent of Sunday School and Stake Secretary of Religion Class; Effie as teacher in the YWMIA and Primary and also in stake board work."

"Hyrum's civic duties included member of Sugar-Salem School Board and Secretary-Treasurer of Salem-Teton Irrigation District. In this capacity he demonstrated one of his sterling qualities. He kept the money allotted to him for work done in a separate fund and from it he paid the assessments of the widows in this irri -

gation district. No one except Sadie, his wife, was let in on the secret. She told just one member of her family during her last sickness. His good deeds were never done to receive earthly honor and the praise of men."

"He was highly regarded by all who knew him. Those who knew him best valued him most. One of our ward members in the Salem Ward said to another member, 'The man I would rather hear preach than any other is Brother Hyrum Hilton; he is a living sermon; he practices what he preaches.' The man was not aware of any member of the Hilton family hearing him."

Remembering

Effie, the only daughter of Hyrum Henry Hilton, closes her brief sketch of her father's life with these words:

"Our father Hyrum was the great missionary of the Hugh Hilton family. He left his home on two occasions to serve in the mission field. The Hyrum Hilton family have served a total of eleven missions for the church."

"Our father Hyrum had a very keen understanding of human nature. The sorrows and trials he endured throughout his life served to make him more sympathetic with others, especially those who had hardships and trials to go through. People trusted him and sought his help. As an example, a neighbor boy came to him and asked for money to make a payment on his car. Father gave him the money because the boy had no father to help him, and he had asked for it like a man, and father said that he would rather give it to him than to have the boy attempt to steal it. Father was always ready to lend a helping hand to young men in our neighborhood who had many acres of beets to thin, or potatoes to plant. He often helped in the fall during harvest time. He was always ready to help another in need."

"Everywhere he lived, everyone loved and respected this good man for his profound love of justice and honor. He loved peace and tranquility; turmoil and discord were not pleasing to him. He loved all the finer things in life--beautiful music, beautiful flowers, beautiful poetry and scenery."

"He had three children, ten grandchildren, twenty-four great grandchildren, and seven great, great grandchildren..

Direct descendants number forty-four, besides his wife and twenty others who married into the family." (See Chapter 16).

"May his children, grandchildren and all his descendants follow the worthy example of this honorable man."

"He passed away August 10, 1936 at the age of seventy-three. Interment was in the Rexburg City Cemetery." The descendants of Uncle Hyrum and Aunt Sadie now number 44. The details of the family and the names of those who descend from them are shown in chronological order in Chapter 16.

His youngest son, Hyrum Hilton, who bears his father's name, adds a note indicating his father's sense of humor and some of his "working rules of life" as follows;

"Whenever asked if he was a relative of a certain mentioned Hilton, he would always reply, 'What kind of fellow is he? If he is really good, of course, he is our relative.' "

"One must be more than just good--one must be good for something!"

"With all your getting--get understanding! Get as much learning as you can use, but not to outdo another, either spiritually or economically. Each man is your brother and should not be taken advantage of."

"In using a tool or piece of machinery he would say, 'Always clean it up and put it where it belongs when you are through with it, and then you can find it ready for use when you want it.'

"He was very fond of horses and cows. He would say, 'They should never be abused. Always take care of them and they will take care of you.' "

"Father had many set-backs, by being taken advantage of, but I never knew of him gaining profit or advantage at the expense of another. He would say, 'Take your brother with you to new successes.' "

- CHAPTER 16

PRESENT DAY ROLL CALL

We are indebted to Annie's son Verdell and his able wife Dana for the excellent summary of all the families which trace back to Hugh our grandfather. This arduous labor was first begun by Annie and she has continued to supervise and encourage all who have assisted to make this vital chapter possible.

As will be noted the families are arranged in chronological order beginning with Hugh himself and ending with the marriage of Nita Ruth Hilton (Farrell) 9 Aug 1963. A few families are incomplete due to lack of pertinent information. All heads of families are also listed in the general index beginning on page 138.

DESCENDENTS OF HUGH HILTON

HUGH HILTON-1 . 10 July 1821, died 19 September 1873 - md. Jane Hewett-b. about 1819, d. 1851

Children:

1. Robert Hilton, d. infant
2. William Hilton, d. infant
3. Charles Hewett Hilton, d. infant
4. Charles Hewett Hilton, b. 1847, d. 1875
5. William Henry Hilton, b. 1850, d. 1851

I. CHARLES HEWETT HILTON md. Annie Lovina Johnson
b. 7 Sept. 1852, d. 1935

Children:

1. Editha Jane Hilton, b. 1870
1. EDITHA JANE HILTON md. Franklin Cheney 1886

Children:

1. Edith Lovina Cheney b. 1888 d. 1940
2. Charles Franklin Cheney (d. infant)
3. Leo Hilton Cheney b. 1896
4. John Hugh Cheney b. 1898
5. Vernon Elam Cheney b. 1901
6. Jesse Wimmer Cheney b. 1904
7. Ronald Aaron Cheney b. 1907
8. Arah Cheney (d. infant)

1. EDITH LOVINA CHENEY md. Francis LeRoy Cheney 1912

Children:

1. Vao LeRoy Cheney b. 1915
2. Ilda Vee Cheney b. 1917
3. Lyle Rue Cheney b. 1919
1. VAO LEROY CHENEY md. Gladys Hazel Smithen 1937

Children:

1. Patricia Sue Cheney b. 1943
2. Diane Gale Cheney b. 1948
3. Bonnie Gay Cheney b. 1956
2. ILDA VEE CHENEY md. Dean Herbert Starr 1912

Children:

1. Michael Dean Starr b. 1947
2. Judith Ann Starr b. 1950
3. Janet Vee Starr b. 1952
4. Linda JoAnn Starr b. 1957
3. LYLE LARUE CHENEY md. (1) Dorothy E. Vochatzer md. 1940

Children:

1. Linda Karene Cheney b. 1941
2. Bruce Lyle Cheney B. 1943
 1. LINDA KARENE CHENEY md. Dennis Cates 1960
 3. LYLE LARUE CHENEY md. Zita Schuckman

Children:

1. Sherry Paula Cheney b. 1948
2. Lorey Claudelle Cheney b. 1949
3. Mark Adele Cheney b. 1950
4. Debra Diane Cheney b. 1955

3. LEO HILTON CHENEY md. Allie Jensen 1916

Children:

1. LaMar Hilton Cheney b. 1917
2. Arnold Neldon Cheney b. 1919
3. Inez Allene Cheney b. 1920
4. Edith Helena Cheney b. 1922

1. LAMAR HILTON CHENEY md. Selma Mae Zetteck 1939

Children:

1. Vicki Joann Cheney b. 1947
2. Lee Hilton Cheney b. 1956

2. ARNOLD NELDON CHENEY md. Verda Ella Burbank

Children:

1. Timothy Burbank Cheney b. 1947
2. Ronald Burbank Cheney b. 1949
3. Steven Burbank Cheney b. 1952
4. Lynn Burbank Cheney b. 1957

3. INEZ ALLENE CHENEY md. Sterling Bolton Rich

Children:

1. Sterling Cheney Rich b. 1945
4. EDITH HELENA CHENEY md. Earl Alma Heward

Children:

1. Edith Radean Heward b. 1939
2. Linda Clarice Heward b. 1941
3. Haldon Earl Heward b. 1944
4. Harley LaMar Heward b. 1945
5. Joseph Wesley Heward b. 1954
6. Russell Paul Heward b. 1957

4. JOHN HUGH CHENEY md. Ruth Libby Cheney 1920

Children:

1. Harold Hugh Cheney b. 1921
2. Harlow Frank Cheney b. 1923
3. Garth Wayne Cheney b. 1927
4. Ruth Isabella Cheney b. 1930

1. HAROLD HUGH CHENEY md. Lila Banner 1921

Children:

1. Darwin LeRoy Cheney b. 1940
2. Darrell Lee Cheney b. 1943
3. Dennis Ray Cheney b. 1945
4. Danny Kay Cheney b. 1948
5. Girl Cheney (Stillborn) b. 1942

6. Duane Dee Cheney b. 1951
7. Don Wesley Cheney b. 1953
8. DeAnn Cheney b. 1957

2. HARLOW FRANK CHENEY md. LaRue Heiner 1947

Children:

1. Patricia Cheney b. 1947
2. Harlow Frank Cheney b. 1950
3. Sally Ann Cheney b. 1953
4. Melanie Cheney b. 1960

3. GARTH WAYNE CHENEY md. Jeanne Nelson (1) (div)

Children:

1. Marsha Ann Cheney b. 1948
4. RUTH ISABELLA CHENEY md. Jack B. Hurd 1951

Children:

1. Ruth Hurd b. 1952
2. Jack W. Hurd b. 1954
3. Dick H. Hurd b. 1958
4. Bill C. Hurd b. 1961

5. VERNON ELAM CHENEY md. (1) Emma Tagget

Children:

1. Vernal Cheney
2. Dora Cheney b. 1926

5. VERNON ELAM CHENEY md. (2) Eloise R

Children:

1. David Lee Cheney b. 1933
6. JESSE WIMMER CHENEY md. Elizabeth Ann Shepherd 1931

Children:

1. Jesse Walton Cheney b. 1937
7. RONALD AARON Cheney md. Naomi Marchant 1932

Children:

1. Ronald Alan Cheney b. 1933
2. Dona Irene Cheney b. 1934
3. Annette Cheney b. 1936
4. LaVon Cheney b. 1938
5. Mark Franklin Cheney b. 1945

1. RONALD ALAN CHENEY, Jr. md. Evelyn Hugill 1951

Children:

1. Kelli Lin Cheney 1955
2. DONA IRENE CHENEY md. (1) Ronald Stanley Vier
2. DONA IRENE CHENEY md. (2) Charles Frances Belgrade
2. DONA IRENE CHENEY md. (3) Norman Davis Nuhn 1960

Children:

1. Mark Stephen Nuhn (legally adopted) b. 1958
2. Danielle Sue Nuhn b. 1960
3. Bradford Cole Nuhn b. 1961

3. ANNETTE CHENEY md. (1) Ray Myron Telford 1951

Children:

1. John Alan Telford b. 1953

3. ANNETTE CHENEY md. (2) John Ted Hansen 1954

Children:

1. Michael Ted Hansen b. 1955

2. Katherine Gayle Hansen b. 1956

3. Kevin Aaron Hansen b. 1959

4. Kenneth Wayne Hansen b. 1960

5. Miles Franklin Hansen b. 1961

4. LAVON CHENEY md. Andrew Chris Merrit Baker 1956

Children:

1. Ronnie Vince Baker b. 1957

2. Debra Christine Baker

3. Andrew Chris Merrit Baker Junior

HUGH HILTON md (2) Isabella Pilkington b. 30 January 1825 d. 5 June 1875

Children:

1. Hugh Hilton Junior b. 1853 d 1854

2. Sarah Ann Hilton b. 1855 d 1890

3. John Hugh Hilton b. 1857 d 1948

4. Joseph Pilkington Hilton b. 1860 d. 1931

5. Hyrum Henry Hilton b. 1863 d. 1936

6. Isabella Jane Hilton 1866 d. 1867

II. SARAH ANN HILTON md (1) George Jefferson Hunt 1874

Children:

1. Lydia Isabell Hunt b. 1875 d. 1931

2. George Hugh Hunt b. 1877 d. 1951

3. Mary Effie Hunt b. 1881 d. 1904

1. LYDIA ISABELL HUNT md. Virgil William Kelly 1895

Children:

1. Philip Hilton Kelly b. 1897

2. Lydia Abiah Kelly b. 1898

3. George Kelly b. 1900 d. 1900

4. Oscar Virgil Kelly b. 1901

5. Mandy Kelly b. 1904

6. Vivian Clement Kelly b. 1906 d. 1962

7. Ralph Kelly b. 1909

8. Sarah Marylyn Kelly b. 1911 d. 1932

9. Mary Roann Kelly b. 1913

10. Donna Belle Kelly b. 1915

1. PHILLIP HILTON KELLY md. Selina Frampton

Children:

1. Maribell Kelly b. 1920

2. Bonnie Jean Kelly b. 1925

-1. MARIBELL KELLY md. Winslow Harrison Murray 1946

Children:

1. Timothy Winslow Murray b. 1946
2. Suzanne Dale Murray b. 1947
3. Kathleen Jan Murray b. 1954

2. BONNIE JEAN KELLY md. Wallace Rodell De Pew 1948

Children:

1. Thomas Rodell De Pew b. 1949
2. James Hilton De Pew b. 1951
3. John Wallace De Pew (d. infant)

2. LYDIA ABIAH KELLY md. Hilding Hjalmar Sjostrom 1922

Children:

1. Virgie Sjostrom b. 1923
2. Helen Adelle Sjostrom (d. early) b. 1925 d. 1941
3. Norman Marcus Sjostrom b. 1927

1. VIRGIE MARIA SJOSTROM md. John Richard Murray 1948

Children:

1. James Hilding Murray b. 1949
2. John Richard Murray Junior b. 1951
3. William Bradley Murray b. 1953
4. Douglas Alan Murray b. 1955

3. NORMAN MARCUS SJOSTROM md. Faye E. Rainsdon 1962

4. OSCAR VIRGIL KELLY md. Inez Iva Thompson 1923

Children:

1. James Virgil Kelly b. 1924
2. Velora Dawn Kelly b. 1927
3. Oscar Ladd Kelly b. 1929
4. Robert Lee Kelly (d. infant)
5. Inez Ann Kelly b. 1939

1. JAMES VIRGIL KELLY md. Betty Joan Black 1948

Children:

1. Steven Layne Kelly b. 1951
2. Starr Elizabeth Kelly b. 1953
3. Saralee Kelly b. 1958

2. VALORA DAWN KELLY md. Venor Wright Moody 1944

Children:

1. Michael Dennis Moody b. 1945
2. Dawn Moody b. 1947 d. 1947
3. Charalyn Dawn Moody b. 1948
4. Patricia Jo Moody b. 1953

3. OSCAR LADD KELLY md. Ann Page 1956

Children:

1. Karla Ann Kelly b. 1957
2. Maurine Inez Kelly b. 1959

5. INEZ ANN KELLY md. Daryl Mahonri Cropper 1956

Children:

1. Kelly Ann Cropper b. 1957
2. Katherine Lyn Cropper b. 1958
3. Julie Kay Cropper b. 1960
4. Karyl Jill Cropper b. 1961

5. MANDY KELLY md. Bert L. Schneider 1926

Children:

1. Kenneth Ray Schneider b. 1927
2. Patty Louise Schneider (d. infant) b. 1929 d. 1932
3. Doris Mae Schneider b. 1934

1. KENNETH RAY SCHEIDER md. Blanche Duvivier 1959

Children:

1. Leslie Alyn Schneider b. 1960
2. Lowell Alexis Schneider b. 1962

3. DORIS MAE SCHNEIDER md. Christopher G. Delgado 1955

Children:

1. Koren Delgado b. 1956
2. Kim Delgado b. 1957
3. Karri Delgado b. 1960
4. Kristine S. Delgado b. 1962

6. VIVIAN CLEMENT KELLY (unmarried)

7. RALPH KELLY md. Alice Marie Dillard 1931

Children:

1. Peggy Joan Kelly b. 1935
2. Marilyn Marie Kelly b. 1936
3. Patricia Lynn Kelly b. 1942
4. Kathleen Alice Kelly b. 1950

1. PEGGY JOAN KELLY md. Ted LeRay Larsen 1957

2. MARILYN MARIE KELLY md. Arthur Edward Everett 1959

3. PATRICIA LYNN KELLY md. Keith Thomas Riffle 1963

8. SARAH MARYLYN KELLY md. Lawrence Bishop

9. MARY ROANN KELLY md. Claude Wallace Hogge 1934

Children:

1. Wallace Dan Hogge b. 1935
2. Richard Hilton Hogge b. 1936
3. Ralph Louis Hogge b. 1944

1. WALLACE DAN HOGGE md. Ronetta Stowers 1955

10. DONNA BELL KELLY md. Frank Hostetter 1937

Children:

1. Sally Dee Hostetter b. 1942
2. Kenneth Frank Hostetter b. 1945

1. SALLY DEE HOSTETTER mde. Howard Cadenhead 1962
2. GEORGE HUGH HUNT md. Fanny Sophia Bennett 1905
Children:
 1. Isabell Jane Hunt d. infant b. 1906
 2. Melba Bernice Hunt b. 1909
 3. Jefferson Duane Hunt b. 1911
 4. Eda Zatell Hunt b. 1912
 5. Garnetta Hunt b. 1914 d. 1931
 6. Maxine Hunt b. 1918
 7. George Hilman Hunt b. 1920
2. MELBA BERNICE HUNT md. Harold Lincoln Kirklin 1933
Children:
 1. George Lincoln Kirklin b. 1937
 2. Walter Patrick Kirklin b. 1939
 3. Richard Harold Kirklin b. 1940
1. GEORGE LINCOLN KIRKLIN md. Carold Jean Stanley
Children:
 1. Deborah Jean Kirklin b. 1958
 2. Jeffrey Russell Kirklin b. 1961
 3. JEFFERSON DUANE HUNT md. 1952
 4. EDA ZATELL HUNT md. Virgil S. Pace
- Children:
 1. Virgil
 2. Sidney Rehn
 3. Robyn
6. MAXINE HUNT md. Lynn Elmer Crane 1941
Children:
 1. Sondra Kay Crane b. 1943
 2. Lynn Jefferson Crane b. 1947
 3. Lynda Jill Crane b. 1947
7. GEORGE HILMAN HUNT md. Lorna Valate Fewkes 1942
Children:
 1. Karea Hunt b. 1943
 2. Christine Hunt b. 1944
 3. Shannon Hunt b. 1948
 4. Arlyn Hunt b. 1951
 5. George Hal Hunt b. 1953
1. KAREEN HUNT md. Richard Fred Maschman 1961
Children:
 1. Kimberlee Maschman b. 1962
 2. Richard Fred Maschman Jr. b. 1963
3. MARRY EFFIE HUNT md. Marcus Skeem 1904
Children:
 1. Mary Cecelia Skeem d. infant b. 1904 d. 1905

II. SARAH ANN HILTON md. (2) Almon Babbitt Johnson 1883

Children:

1. Almon Johnson Jr. d. infant b. 1888 d. 1890
2. Charles Johnson d. infant b. 1890 d. 1890

III. JOHN HUGH HILTON md. Maria Parker 1881

Children:

1. Isabel Hilton b. 1882 d. 1961
2. Annie Maria Hilton b. 1884 d. 1964
3. Hugh Hilton b. 1887 d. 1958
4. Eugene Hilton b. 1889
5. Wilford Hilton b. 1892 d. 1950
6. Roy Parker Hilton b. 1894 d. 1964
7. Ivins Hilton b. 1897
8. Virgil Hilton b. 1899
9. Clement Hilton b. 1902
10. Hazel Hilton b. 1905
11. Lyle Hilton b. 1907

1. ISABEL HILTON md. Bernard Bulmer Hinton 1905

Children:

1. Wayne Hilton Hinton b. 1905
2. John Merrill Hinton b. 1907 d. 1949
3. Bernice Hinton b. 1910
4. Dale Stanley Hinton b. 1912
5. Dwight Garland Hinton b. 1916 d. 1948
6. Lawrence Hugh Hinton b. 1919
7. Harvard Roy Hinton b. 1921
8. Bernard Ardene Hinton b. 1925
9. Ivin Verdell Hinton b. 1926

1. WAYNE HILTON HINTON md. Jean Kendall 1939

Children:

1. Wayne Kendall Hinton b. 1940
2. Raymond Kay Hinton b. 1942
3. Robert John Hinton (d. infant) b. 1944 d. 1944
4. Lynn Bernard Hinton b. 1945
5. Margene Hinton b. 1946
6. Alan Clayton Hinton b. 1949

1. WAYNE KENDALL HINTON md. Carolyn Spendlove 1960

Children:

1. Deborah Hinton b. 1961
2. Julie Ann Hinton b. 1962

2. JOHN MERRILL HINTON md. Hilma Wright 1945 div. 1948

Children:

1. Arlene Hinton b. 1946
3. BERNICE HINTON md. Luther Cloyd Morrill 1929

Children:

1. Terry Hinton Morrill b. 1930
2. Marilyn Morrill b. 1932
3. Donald Clark Morrill b. 1934
4. Denis Ray Morrill b. 1939
5. Myrna Rae Morrill b. 1941
6. Myrta Faye Morrill (d. infant) b. 1948 d. 1948

7. Veneta Morrill b. 1942
8. Nina Morrill b. 1944
9. Baby girl (d. infant) b. 1948 d. 1948
10. Kenneth Layne Morrill b. 1950

1. TERRY HINTON MORRILL md. Erlynn Simpson 1957

Children:

1. Lori Rae Morrill b. 1959
2. Valerie Morrill b. 1960
3. Jonathan Morrill b. 1963

2. MARILYN MORRILL md. Gordon Barth Stone 1953

Children:

1. Kenneth Darwin Stone b. 1954
2. Ronald Morrill Stone b. 1955
3. Bryan Lee Stone b. 1957
4. Sheri Lyn Stone b. 1958
5. Alan Barth Stone b. 1960

3. DONALD CLARK MORRILL md. Arleen Whitbeck 1953

Children:

1. Stephen Grant Morrill b. 1954 d. 1954
2. Debra Ann Morrill b. 1955
3. Russell Clark Morrill b. 1956
4. Staci Lee Morrill b. 1959
5. Michael Kent Morrill b. 1962

4. DALE STANLEY HINTON md. Fannie Lee Calvin 1946

5. DWIGHT GARLAND HINTON (died young)

6. LAWRENCE HUGH HINTON md. Maria Ruth Schumann 1957

Children:

1. Christine Hinton b. 1958
2. Jeffrey Lawrence Hinton b. 1962

7. HARVARD ROY HINTON md. Rose Marie Brokaw 1950

Children:

1. Harvard Scott Hinton b. 1951
2. Gaylen Roy Hinton b. 1953
3. Dwane Alan Hinton b. 1954.
4. Anne Hinton b. 1955
5. James Glen Hinton b. 1957
6. Carlton Dale Hinton b. 1958
7. Dwight Austin Hinton b. 1959

8. BERNARD ARDENE HINTON md. Lillian Schipper 1952

Children:

1. David Ardene Hinton b. 1954
2. Katheryn Ann Hinton b. 1956
3. Kerry Lynne Hinton b. 1958

9. IVIN VERDELL HINTON md. Beryl Pulsipher 1946

Children:

1. Virginia Hinton b. 1948
2. Teresa Hinton b. 1949

3. Ivie Verdell Hinton Jr. b. 1951
4. Richard Lee Hinton b. 1954
5. Michael Dean Hinton b. 1955
6. Gerald Wayne Hinton b. 1961

2. ANNIE MARIA HILTON md. Raymond Spencer Bishop 1911

Children:

1. Grant Hilton Bishop b. 1911
2. Duane L. Bishop b. 1913
3. Verdell Ray Bishop b. 1915
4. Merlin Ivan Bishop b. 1918
5. Shirley Elmer Bishop b. 1922
6. Floyd Claron Bishop b. 1923
7. Cheryl Bishop b. 1927
8. Rayda Bishop b. 1930

1. GRANT HILTON BISHOP md. Dail Stapley 1937

Children:

1. Clyn Stapley Bishop b. 1938
2. Floy Bishop b. 1939
3. Ken Grant Bishop b. 1940
4. Nada Bishop b. 1943
5. Janice Bishop (d. child) b. 1944 d. 1946
6. Ross W. Bishop b. 1945
7. Drexel Bishop b. 1951

1. CLYN STAPLEY BISHOP md. Carlene Gardner 1961

Children:

1. Russell G. Bishop b. 1962
2. FLOY BISHOP md. Leo Edwin Wingate 1957

Children:

1. Mitchell Edwin Wingate b. 1958
2. Michael Grant Wingate b. 1963

3. KEN GRANT BISHOP md. Venice Ruth Moody 1961

Children:

1. Karen Beth Bishop b. 1962
4. NADA BISHOP md. Ronald Lee Howell 1962
2. DUANE L. BISHOP md. Ruby Allen 1939

Children:

1. Judith Anne Bishop b. 1939
2. Joan Bishop b. 1944
3. Duane Allen Bishop b. 1948
4. Richard Lynn Bishop b. 1952
5. Jean Bishop b. 1954
6. Debra Jill Bishop b. 1959

1. JUDITH ANNE BISHOP md. "Grover" Garvin 1963

3. VERDELL RAY BISHOP md. Dana Wood 1941

Children:

1. Verdell Ray Bishop Jr. b. 1943
2. Paul Wood Bishop b. 1945 d. 1945
3. Barry Lynne Bishop b. 1948

- 4. Patrice Alane Bishop b. 1950
- 5. Jon Bradley Bishop b. 1953
- 6. Bruce Wood Bishop b. 1955
- 7. Julie Bishop b. 1962

4. MERLIN IVAN BISHOP md. June Aileen Adams 1942

Children:

- 1. Ronald Adams Bishop b. 1943
- 2. Sue Ann Bishop b. 1944
- 3. Robin Lynn Bishop b. 1948

5. SHIRLEY ELMER BISHOP md. Doris Ann Johnson 1947

Children:

- 1. Gail Bishop b. 1948
- 2. Anne Bishop b. 1949
- 3. Karen Bishop b. 1954
- 4. Russell Stephen Bishop b. 1956

6. FLOYD CLARON BISHOP md. Helen Romona Johnson 1946

Children:

- 1. Baby (stillborn) b. 1948
- 2. Floyd Paul Bishop b. 1949
- 3. Patrick Bishop (d. infant) b. 1952 d. 1952
- 4. Pamela Bishop (d. infant) b. 1952 d. 1952
- 5. Bradley Dale Bishop b. 1954

7. CHERYL BISHOP md. George Clifford Weiss 1950

Children:

- 1. Douglas Clifford Weiss b. 1951
- 2. Brian George Weiss b. 1954
- 3. Gary Bertram Weiss b. 1957
- 4. Roger John Weiss b. 1959

8. RAYDA BISHOP md. Aldus DeVen Chappell 1952

Children:

- 1. Cheree' Chappell b. 1953
- 2. Robert DeVen Chappell b. 1954
- 3. Mark Bishop Chappell b. 1955
- 4. Lisa Chappell b. 1962

3. HUGH HILTON md. Chloe Susannah Black 1910

Children:

- 1. Hope Hilton b. 1911
- 2. Helen Hilton b. 1913
- 3. Ardaht Hilton b. 1916
- 4. Farris Hilton b. 1917
- 5. Eva Hilton b. 1918
- 6. Verl Hugh Hilton b. 1920 d. 1943
- 7. Geniel Hilton (d. infant) b. 1922 d. 1922
- 8. Boyd Black Hilton b. 1923 d. 1951
- 9. Beth Maria Hilton b. 1924
- 10. Luane Hilton (d. infant) b. 1927 d. 1927
- 11. Warren Dean Hilton b. 1928
- 12. Birdie Lou Hilton b. 1932
- 13. Margene Hilton b. 1936

1. HOPE FAE HILTON md. Lowell Rex Bennett 1934
Children:

1. Gordon L. Bennett b. 1937
2. Ronald Rex Bennett b. 1941 d. 1960
3. Lynn Hilton Bennett b. 1945
4. Lowell Bruce Bennett b. 1948
5. Robert Dean Bennett b. 1952

1. GORDON L. BENNETT md. Sharron Faye Hansen 1958
Children:

1. Kristin Gina Bennett b. 1960
2. Juliette Bennett b. 1963

2. HELEN HILTON md. Lorin Charles Green (div) md. 1931
Children:

1. Lorin Douglas Green b. 1937
2. Duane Hilton Green b. 1940
3. Margaret Helen Green b. 1942
4. Linda Marlyn Green b. 1947

3. ARDATH HILTON md. George Jacob Johns 1935
Children:

1. Thomas George Johns b. 1936
2. Daryl Hilton Johns b. 1939
3. Janice Johns b. 1943
4. Terry Lewis Johns b. 1951
5. Geniel Johns b. 1952

1. THOMAS GEORGE JOHNS md. Janice Francis Barge 1956

4. FARRIS HILTON md. Wallace Koch McLachlan 1939
Children:

1. Patricia Lee McLachlan b. 1940
2. Karen Rae McLachlan b. 1942
3. Wallace Kent McLachlan b. 1944
4. Barbara Ann McLachlan b. 1951
5. Robert Scott McLachlan b. 1953
6. Becky Jo McLachlan b. 1956
7. Carolyn Joyce McLachlan b. 1958
8. Michael Hugh McLachlan b. 1960

1. PATRICIA LEE McLACHLAN md. Thomas K. Quick 1960
Children:

1. Lori Lee Quick b. 1961

2. KAREN RAE McLACHLAN md. Kenneth Wayne Godfrey 1
div. 1962

Children:

1. Douglas K. Godfrey b. 1961
2. Karen Dianne Godfrey b. 1962

5. EVA HILTON md. Richard Dreger Roberts 1942

Children:

1. David Verl Roberts b. 1943
2. John Hilton Roberts b. 1946

1. DAVID VERL ROBERTS md. Karen Hartog 1961

6. VERL HUGH HILTON d. a young man

8. BOYD BLACK HILTON md. Bettie Cannon 1948

Children:

1. Jo Anne Hilton b. 1949

2. Richard Cannon Hilton b. 1950

3. Boyd Black Hilton Junior b. 1952

9. BETH MARIA HILTON md. LeRoy Ross 1944

Children:

1. James Hugh Ross b. 1946 d. 1946

2. Melvin Dennis Ross b. 1947

3. Beverly Ann Ross b. 1949

4. Delbra Jean Ross b. 1952

5. Brenda Sue Ross b. 1953

11. WARREN DEAN HILTON md. Cheryl Moody 1948

Children:

1. DeAnn Hilton b. 1953

2. David Dean Hilton b. 1957

3. Bradley H. Hilton b. 1961

12. BIRDIE LOU HILTON md. Darrel Thomas Allred 1951

Children:

1. LeAnn Allred b. 1952

2. Michael Darrell Allred b. 1954

3. Sherrie Luane Allred b. 1960

13. MARGENE HILTON md. Verl Auer Jensen 1956

Children:

1. Margo Jean Jensen b. 1956

2. Wendie Lea Jensen b. 1958

3. Kimberly Ann Jensen b. 1960

4. EUGENE HILTON md. Ruth Naomi Savage 1916

Children:

1. Eugene Savage Hilton b. 1917

2. Joseph Roy Hilton b. 1919

3. Phyl Normington Hilton b. 1921

4. Theodore Caldwell Hilton b. 1922

5. Lynn Mathers Hilton b. 1924

6. John Levi Hilton b. 1927

7. George Fayette Hilton b. 1930

8. Patricia Ruth Hilton b. 1932

1. EUGENE SAVAGE HILTON md. Joyce Van Noy 1940

Children:

1. Herbert Eugene Hilton b. 1942
2. Nita Ruth Hilton b. 1943
3. Gerald Lynn Hilton b. 1945
4. Judith Joyce Hilton b. 1947
5. Bonnie Lee Hilton b. 1949
6. Jacqueline Hilton b. 1951

2. NITA RUTH HILTON md. Aug. 9, 1963 Ralph J. Farrell

2. JOSEPH ROY HILTON md. Wanda Fullmer 1941

Children:

1. Joseph Roy Hilton, Jr. b. 1942
2. Stephen Homer Hilton b. 1944
3. Susanne Hilton b. 1946
4. Karren Louise Hilton b. 1949
5. Barbara Hilton b. 1952
6. Thomas Samuel Eugene Hilton b. 1955
7. William Robert Hilton b. 1959

3. PHYL NORMINGTON HILTON md. Evelyn Katherine Heater 1945

Children:

1. Katherine Hilton b. 1946
2. Carrel Jane Hilton b. 1947
3. Elizabeth Hilton b. 1949
4. Julia Ann Hilton b. 1952
5. Richard James Hilton b. 1953
6. David Robert Hilton b. 1955
7. Evelyn Leigh Hilton b. 1957
8. Deborah Ruth Hilton b. 1961
9. Rebecca Hilton b. 1962

4. THEODORE CALDWELL HILTON md. Maxine Donnelly 1947

Children:

1. Theodore Craig Hilton b. 1949
2. Kevin Donnelly Hilton b. 1952
3. Brook Donnelly Hilton b. 1955
4. Ann Hilton b. 1960

5. LYNN MATHERS HILTON md. Annalee Hope Avarell 1948

Children:

1. Cynthia Faith Hilton b. 1950
2. Polly Ruth Hilton b. 1952
3. Sheree Adeline Hilton b. 1954
4. Ralph Michael Hilton b. 1958
5. Spencer Hugh Hilton b. 1963

6. JOHN LEVI HILTON md. Ruth Janet Fenn 1950
Children:

1. John Levi Hilton, Jr. b. 1951
2. Courtland Mason Hilton b. 1952
3. Matthew Fenn Hilton b. 1954 (twin)
4. Laurel Fenn Hilton b. 1954 (twin) (d. infant)
5. Christine Fern Hilton b. 1955
6. Kimberly Jane Hilton b. 1958
7. Lynne Savage Hilton b. 1960
8. Janet Ruth Hilton b. 1962

7. GEORGE FAYETTE HILTON md. Yvonne Marie Horta 1955
Children:

1. Ronald Nathan Hilton b. 1956
2. Lawrence Dean Hilton b. 1958
3. Mark Joseph Hilton b. 1960
4. Alan Clark Hilton b. 1963

8. PATRICIA RUTH HILTON md. Jesse Fredrick Shumway 1953
Children:

1. Jesse Fredrick Shumway, Jr. b. 1954
2. Douglas Hilton Shumway, b. 1956
3. Daniel Glenn Shumway b. 1959
4. Eve Patricia Shumway b. 1960

5. WILFORD HILTON md. Vera Snow 1921
Children:

1. Lora Hilton b. 1922
2. Carol Hilton b. 1924
3. Dawn Hilton b. 1926
4. Wilford Bruce Hilton b. 1928
5. Clesse Snow Hilton b. 1930
6. Horace Gill Hilton b. 1932
7. Lael Hilton b. 1937

1. LORA HILTON md. Ray Sullivan Whiting 1944
Children:

1. Ann Whiting b. 1945
2. Gayle Whiting b. 1947
3. Mikel Ray Whiting b. 1949
4. Steven Hilton Whiting b. 1954

2. CAROL HILTON md. Walter Henry Prusse 1947
Children:

1. Ellen Prusse b. 1948
2. Roger Kurt Prusse b. 1951
3. Garn Hilton Prusse b. 1954
4. Joan Prusse b. 1956
5. Brian Gill Prusse b. 1961

3. DAWN HILTON md. Rodney Porter 1949

Children:

1. Nyla Porter b. 1951
2. Gwen Porter b. 1954
3. Scott Hilton Porter b. 1956
4. Kristine Porter b. 1960

4. WILFORD BRUCE HILTON md. Shirley Bowman 1957

Children:

1. William Bruce Hilton b. 1958
2. Brent Edward Hilton b. 1960
3. Richard Dee Hilton b. 1961
4. Gary Todd Hilton b. 1963

5. CLESSE SNOW HILTON md. Rebecca Brough 1954

Children:

1. Susan Hilton b. 1956
2. Vivian Hilton d. infant b. 1956 d. 1956
3. Allen Clesse Hilton b. 1957
4. David Brough Hilton b. 1960
5. Eileen Hilton b. 1962
6. Todd Kent Hilton b. 1963

6. HORACE GILL HILTON md. Colleen Kirgan 1956

Children:

1. Hugh Gill Hilton b. 1957
2. Duane Kirgan Hilton b. 1958
3. Kathryn Hilton b. 1960
4. Laurie Hilton b. 1962

7. LAEL HILTON md. Merton Nielson Lovell 1956

Children:

1. Randy Hilton Lovell b. 1957
2. Scott Snow Lovell b. 1962

6. ROY PARKER HILTON md. Fannie Lee Cropper 1917

Children:

1. Ross Cropper Hilton b. 1921
2. Lawrence Roy Hilton b. 1923
3. Junius Harlan Hilton b. 1929
4. Ione Hilton b. 1929
5. Lula Marie Hilton b. 1936

1. ROSS CROPPER HILTON md. Valeda Swensen 1941

Children:

1. Rosalee Hilton b. 1942
2. Glen Ross Hilton b. 1944
3. Raymond S. Hilton b. 1950
4. Jeanette Hilton b. 1954

1. ROSALEE HILTON md. Eldon Verd Singleton 1961
Children:

1. Virginia Lyn Singleton b. 1961
2. Ronald Verd Singleton b. 1962 (twin)
3. Roger Lawrence Singleton b. 1962 (twin)

2. LAWRENCE ROY HILTON md. Gloria Mathews 1945
Children:

1. Ila Gayle Hilton b. 1949
2. Lawrence Craig Hilton b. 1953
3. Rosemary Hilton b. 1956
4. Mathew Roy Hilton b. 1959

3. JUNIUS HARLAN HILTON md. Opal Evalyn Morris 1947
Children:

1. Opal Irene Hilton b. 1948
2. Dale Roy Hilton b. 1949
3. Allen Lee Hilton b. 1953
4. David Harlan Hilton b. 1956
5. Richmond Morris Hilton d. infant b. 1958 d. 1958

4. IONE HILTON md. James William Christensen 1950

Children:

1. James Roy Christensen b. 1954
2. Becky Lynn Christensen d. infant b. 1955 d. 1955
3. Ricky Jon Christensen b. 1958
4. Garry Jay Christensen b. 1959

5. LULA MARIE HILTON md. Alma LaMont Henriksen 1955
Children:

1. Bruce LaMont Henriksen b. 1957
2. Russell Leigh Henriksen b. 1959
3. Dana Marlo Henriksen b. 1956

7. A. IVINS HILTON md. Edna Irene Huish 1940

Children:

1. Dianne Caroline Hilton b. 1945
2. Delwin Ivins Hilton b. 1947

8. VIRGIL HILTON md. Mabel McEntire 1936
Children:

1. Joyce Hilton b. 1938
2. Linda Rae Hilton b. 1940

1. JOYCE HILTON md. Don Leonard Davis 1956
Children:

1. Steven Don Hilton Davis b. 1960

2. LINDA RAE HILTON md. Daniel Joseph Kopanger High 1959
Children:

1. Gregory Scott Hilton High b. 1960
2. Joni Sue High. b. 1963

9. CLEMENT HILTON md. (1) Evelyn Louise Schank 1928

Children:

1. Janice Hilton b. 1928
2. Marilyn Hilton b. 1930

1. JANICE HILTON md. Bob Walter Abbott 1948

Children:

1. Scott Hilton Abbott b. 1949
2. John Herbert Abbott b. 1951
3. Evelyn Jill Abbott b. 1952
4. Carol Joy Abbott b. 1954
5. Lynn Walter Abbott d. infant b. 1956 d. 1956
6. Christine Dee Abbott b. 1960
7. Paul Leslie Abbott b. 1962

2. MARILYN HILTON md. Clarence Earl Israelsen 1953

Children:

1. Ronald Earl Israelsen b. 1955
2. Dale Brent Israelsen b. 1956
3. Margie Kay Israelsen b. 1958
4. Brian Clement Israelsen b. 1959
5. Linda Joie Israelsen b. 1960
6. Marilyn Cheri Israelsen b. 1962

9. CLEMENT HILTON md. (2) Verna Dustin 1933

Children:

1. John Clement Hilton (stillborn) b. 1948
9. CLEMENT HILTON md. (3) Joie Elaine McKean 1958

10. HAZEL HILTON md. Arden Edwin Allen 1930

Children:

1. Joseph Hilton Allen b. 1932
2. Margaret Ann Allen b. 1933
1. JOSEPH HILTON ALLEN (unmarried)

2. MARGARET ANN ALLEN md. Glen Keith Shaw 1952

Children:

1. Allen Glenn Shaw b. 1953
2. Steven Richard Shaw b. 1954
3. Ruth Ann Shaw b. 1960

11. LYLE HILTON md. (1) Isabell Cardon 1929

Children:

1. Kent Hilton b. 1930
2. Gail Hilton b. 1933

1. LYLE KENT HILTON md. Rochelle Maurine Rhead 1956

Children:

1. David Rhead Hilton d. infant b. 1957 d. 1957

2. Richard Alma Hilton d. infant b. 1958 d. 1958
3. Janelle Hilton b. 1959
4. Paul Kent Hilton b. 1960
5. Natalie Hilton b. 1963

2. GAIL HILTON md. Vincent Alma Wood 1954

Children:

1. Kent Vincent Hilton Wood b. 1954
2. Keith Gordon Wood b. 1956
3. Michele Wood b. 1958
4. Tamara Wood b. 1961
5. Shauna Wood b. 1963

11. LYLE HILTON md. (2) Sally Electa Palmer 1939

Children:

1. Dale Clair Hilton b. 1940
2. Donna Jeanne Hilton b. 1942
3. Steven Lyle Hilton b. 1952

IV. JOSEPH PILKINGTON HILTON md. Ellen May Richards 1883

Children:

1. Charles Whitney Hilton d. infant b. 1883 d. 1885
2. Genevieve Hilton b. 1885
3. Joseph Clarence Hilton b. 1888
4. Ethel May Hilton b. 1890
5. Ianthus Richards Hilton b. 1892
6. Samuel Whitney Hilton b. 1895
7. Verda Hilton b. 1897
8. Ellen May Hilton b. 1900 d. 1935

2. GENEVIEVE HILTON md. Erastus Leon Jarvis 1907

Children:

1. Ellen Mae Jarvis b. 1908
2. Brigham Hilton Jarvis b. 1910
3. Wesley Burton Jarvis b. 1912
4. Wendyl Leon Jarvis b. 1915
5. Genevieve Jarvis b. 1917
6. Ruth Jarvis d. infant b. 1922 d. 1922
7. Joseph Grant Jarvis b. 1924
8. John Max Jarvis b. 1926
9. Gideon Stanford Jarvis b. 1931

1. ELLEN MAE JARVIS md. (1) John Edson Pickering Jr. 1937 (div)

Children:

1. Ann Jarvis Pickering b. 1940

I. ELLEN MAE JARVIS md. (2) Leonard Winegar 1948

Children:

1. Ann Jarvis Winegar b. 1940 (adopted)
2. Kathryn Jarvis Winegar b. 1951
3. Leonard Winegar Junior b. 1954

I. ANN JARVIS WINEGAR md. Jerry Norman Young 1959

Children:

1. Lori Ann Young b. 1960
2. Karen Young b. 1962

2. BRIGHAM HILTON JARVIS md. Carrie Maud Higley 1940

Children:

1. Caroline Ruth Jarvis b. 1941
2. George Hilton Jarvis b. 1944

I. CAROLINE RUTH JARVIS md. Ronald Hall Hovey 1959

Children:

1. Ronda Jean Hovey b. 1960
2. Diane Marie Hovey b. 1963

3. WESLEY BURTON JARVIS md. Evelyn Alice Olsen 1937

Children:

1. Anthony Burton Jarvis b. 1939
2. David Michael Jarvis b. 1940
3. Robert Wayne Jarvis b. 1942
4. Charles Wesley Jarvis b. 1944
5. Julie Ann Jarvis b. 1951

I. ANTHONY BURTON JARVIS md. Beth Johnson

Children:

1. Monica Fay Jarvis 1963

2. DAVID MICHAEL JARVIS md. Sylvia Jean Welcker

Children:

1. Michael Jarvis b. 1961

4. WENDYL LEON JARVIS md. (1) Hazel Belle Pressnall 1934 (div)

4. WENDYL LEON JARVIS md. (2) Myra Josephine Lounsbury

Children:

1. Wendell Laurence b. 1935

4. WENDYL LEON JARVIS md. (3) Myrl Keetch 1954

Children:

1. Mark Lynn Jarvis b. 1955
2. Myrna Jarvis b. 1957
3. Lee Ann Jarvis b. 1958
4. Janell Jarvis b. 1961

5. GENEVIEVE JARVIS md. Harold Taylor Kitterman 1938
Children:

1. David Harold Kitterman b. 1940
2. Robert Paul Kitterman b. 1941
3. John Allen Kitterman b. 1945
4. Keith Thomas Kitterman b. 1954
5. Richard James Kitterman b. 1957

7. JOSEPH GRANT JARVIS md. Gayle Page 1947

Children:

1. Scott Craig Jarvis b. 1948
2. Linda Sue Jarvis b. 1950
3. Mary Lou Jarvis b. 1952
4. Joseph Grant Jarvis, Jr. 1955
5. Alan Page Jarvis b. 1958

8. JOHN MAX JARVIS md. (1) Shirley Goin 1923

Children:

1. Baby Jarvis (stillborn)

8. JOHN MAX JARVIS md. (2) Artie L. Blair (div) 1948

Children:

1. Shirley Marlene Jarvis b. 1949
2. Stephen Lynn Jarvis b. 1950

8. JOHN MAX JARVIS md (3) Mable Lee Bish 1954

Children:

1. Shirley Lee Bish Jarvis b. 1939 (adopted)
2. Sandra May Bish Jarvis b. 1943 (adopted)
3. Tommy Baxter Bish Jarvis b. 1947 (adopted)
4. Bruce William Bish Jarvis b. 1950 (adopted)
5. John Michael Jarvis b. 1957
6. David Alan Jarvis b. 1961

1. SHIRLEY LEE JARVIS md. Bill Frank George 1960

Children:

1. Dena Lynn George b. 1963

9. GIDEON STANFORD JARVIS md. Marjorie Ann Taylor 1955

Children:

1. David Stanford Jarvis b. 1958
2. Brent Taylor Jarvis b. 1960
3. Janet Jarvis b. 1961

3. JOSEPH CLARENCE HILTON md. Gladys Muriel Richins 1913

Children:

1. Daughter Hilton d. infant b. 1913 d. 1913
2. Barney Holbrook Hilton b. 1915
3. Phyllis June Hilton b. 1917

4. Claire Nell Hilton b. 1921
5. John Neal Hilton b. 1924
6. Joseph Dean Hilton b. 1924
7. Glade Clarence Hilton b. 1927

2. BARNEY HOLBROOK HILTON md. Vera Lee Beckett 1939

Children:

1. Richard Donn Hilton b. 1940
2. Michal Hilton b. 1942
3. Patricia Hilton b. 1945 d. 1945
4. Stephanie Hilton b. 1948
5. Sally Hilton b. 1949
6. Sydney Hilton b. 1952
7. Mark Beckett Hilton b. 1953

2. MICHAL HILTON md. William Thomas Gerome 1962

Children:

1. Peter Hilton Gerome b. 1963
3. PHYLLIS JUNE HILTON md. (1) Max Thornton Shurtleff Larsen
1936 (div)
3. PHYLLIS JUNE HILTON md. (2) Raymond Richard Holien 1947

Children:

1. Julie Lynn Holien b. 1945 (adopted)
2. Richard Andrew Holien b. 1950
3. Raymond Scott Holien b. 1952
4. CLAIRE NELL HILTON md. Robert Choules Huish 1943

Children:

1. Robert Hilton Huish b. 1944
2. Terryl Huish b. 1948
3. Chris Albert Huish b. 1949
4. Lee Gordon Huish b. 1951

5. JOHN NEAL HILTON md. Josephine Madsen 1948

Children:

1. Jay Neal Hilton b. 1949
2. Val John Hilton b. 1952
3. Ben Wade Hilton b. 1956
6. JOSEPH DEAN HILTON md. Joan Walker 1946

Children:

1. Leon Earl Hilton b. 1948
2. Lynn Walker Hilton b. 1949
3. Jodene Hilton b. 1951
4. Pauline Hilton b. 1953
5. Arlen J. Hilton b. 1957
6. Larry Dean Hilton b. 1960

7. GLADE CLARENCE HILTON md. Myrtle Vee Greene 1948
Children:

1. Hal Glade Hilton b. 1950 d. 1950
2. Gill Stanley Hilton b. 1951
3. Jeffery C. Hilton b. 1953
4. Gladene Hilton b. 1954
5. Susan Hilton b. 1956
6. David Michael Hilton b. 1959
7. Todd Greene Hilton b. 1962

4. ETHEL MAY HILTON md (1) John Everett West 1912
Children:

1. Everett Eugene West b. 1913
2. Ethel Gwyn West b. 1915
3. Dale Hilton West b. 1918
4. John Everett West II b. 1919

1. EVERETT EUGENE WEST md. (1) Francis Kelley 1938 (div)
1. EVERETT EUGENE WEST md. (2) Mary Bridget Tobin 1947
2. ETHEL GWYN WEST md. Joseph Wendyl Larson 1937

Children:

1. Newell Joseph Larsen b. 1938
2. Judith Mae Larsen b. 1942
3. Susan Gwyn Larsen b. 1950
4. Diane Larsen b. 1955

3. DALE HILTON WEST md. Meriam Adamson 1941

Children:

1. Jeannine West b. 1942
2. Richard Hilton West b. 1949
3. Catherine Ann West b. 1957

1. JEANNINE WEST md. Ralph Burton Haymore 1963

4. JOHN EVERETT WEST II md. Betty Ann West 1941

Children:

1. Paul David West b. 1942
2. Carolyn West b. 1943
3. John Everett West III b. 1947
4. Nancy West b. 1950
5. Gary Eugene West b. 1953
6. Alan Michael West b. 1956

4. ETHEL MAY HILTON md. (2) Isaac Edward Carlson 1936

4. ETHEL MAY HILTON md. (3) Joseph Wilford Anderson 1945

5. IANTHUS RICHARDS HILTON md. Lura Marlina Elder 1923

Children:

1. Jack Richard Hilton b. 1926
2. Bonnie Louise Hilton b. 1933

1. JACK RICHARD HILTON md. (1) Beverly C. Sandrin (div)
Children:

1. Sandra Hilton

1. JACK RICHARD HILTON md. (2) Barbara E. Gatehouse
Children:

1. Jeffery Lynn Hilton b. 1951

2. BONNIE LOUISE HILTON md. Erven Crouch Rockwood 1951
Children:

1. Steven Wayne Rockwood b. 1953
2. Randall Hilton Rockwood b. 1955
3. Tracy Rockwood b. 1960

6. SAMUEL WHITNEY HILTON md. (1) Grace Hilda Richins 1917
Children:

1. Samuel Whitney Hilton, Jr. b. 1918 d. 1945
2. Frances Hulda Hilton b. 1920
3. Joseph Donn Hilton b. 1921

1. SAMUEL WHITNEY HILTON II md. Mavis June Roundy 1943
Children:

1. Samuel Whitney Hilton III. b. 1945

2. FRANCES HULDA HILTON md. Leigh B. Hanes, Jr. 1945
Children:

1. Katheryn Whitney Hanes b. 1947
2. Leigh Thompson Hanes b. 1949
3. David Hilton Hanes b. 1951

3. JOSEPH DONN HILTON md. (1) Dorothy Cleo Sagrillo 1943 (div)
Children:

1. Joseph Donn Hilton, Jr. b. 1944
2. Daniel Spencer Hilton b. 1948

3. JOSEPH DONN HILTON md. (2) Joan 1963

6. SAMUEL WHITNEY HILTON md. (2) Lydia Allen 1926
Children:

1. Allen Eugene Hilton b. 1927
2. Robert J. Hilton b. 1929
3. Eloyd Richards Hilton b. 1934

1. ALLEN EUGENE HILTON md. Lida Ruth Patten 1947
Children:

1. Allen Eugene Hilton II b. 1949
2. Jeanette Hilton b. 1951
3. Kent Robert Hilton b. 1953
4. Susan Hilton b. 1954
5. Joseph Talmage Hilton b. 1958
6. John Terry Hilton b. 1959

2. ROBERT J. HILTON md. Evelyn Rowland 1947

Children:

1. Linda Lee Hilton b. 1947
2. Carolyn Hilton b. 1948
3. Jo Ann Hilton b. 1951
4. Roberta Hilton b. 1954
5. Tamara Hilton b. 1959

3. FLOYD RICHARDS HILTON md. Joyce Remington 1953

Children:

1. Lise Hilton b. 1961 (adopted)

7. VERDA HILTON md. Clifton J. Walker 1927

Children:

1. Clifton J. Walker, Jr. b. 1928
2. Constance Walker b. 1930
3. Ethel Louis Walker b. 1937

2. CONSTANCE WALKER md. Lowell Luther Stockberger 1951

Children:

1. Lowell Steven Stockberger b. 1953
2. Dennis James Stockberger b. 1955
3. Tonya Lyn Stockberger b. 1958

3. ETHEL LOIS WALKER md. Joel Brian Stookey 1959

Children:

1. Cary Blake Stookey b. 1960

8. ELLEN MAY HILTON md. DeOnge Woodland Tanner 1921

Children:

1. Earl DeOnge Tanner b. 1922
2. Carolyn Mae Tanner b. 1924
3. Richard Hilton Tanner b. 1925
4. Zola Tanner b. 1928
5. Ellen May Tanner b. 1935

1. EARL DE ONGE TANNER md. Mary Louise Lyon 1947

Children:

1. Earl DeOnge Tanner, Jr. b. 1950
2. Todd Alan Tanner b. 1952
3. Alison Tanner b. 1954
4. Victoria Ann Tanner b. 1956
5. Pamela Tanner b. 1958
6. David Lyon Tanner b. 1963

2. CAROLYN MAE TANNER md. Heber C. Peterson, Jr. 1946

Children:

1. Darrell A. Peterson b. 1947
2. Kristin Jean Peterson b. 1948

3. RICHARD HILTON TANNER md. Charlene Anderson 1945

Children:

1. Richard Bruce Tanner

4. ZOLA TANNER md. Joseph Val Lykins

Children:

1. James Tanner Lykins

2. Allen Tanner Lykins

5. ELLEN MAY TANNER (adopted by an Aunt and re-named)

Annabelle Henderson md. Benton T. Bougher, Jr.

9. DEONGE WOODLAND TANNER md. (2) Grace Edwards 1936

Children:

1. LeRoy Tanner b. 1936

2. Paul Tanner b. 1942

3. Steven Tanner b. 1947

4. Mary Jane Tanner b. 1947

5. Glenn Tanner

V. HYRUM HENRY HILTON md. Sarah Jane LeFevre 1888

Children:

1. Charles Thomas Hilton b. 1889

2. Sadie Effie Hilton b. 1890

3. Hyrum Hilton b. 1892

1. CHARLES THOMAS HILTON md. Ester Jensen 1910

Children:

1. Elden Charles Hilton b. 1912

2. Glenn Hugh Hilton b. 1914

3. Darwin Jensen Hilton b. 1917

4. Clyde Jensen Hilton b. 1920

5. Ester Joyce Hilton b. 1925

6. Ivan Jensen Hilton b. 1927

1. ELDEN CHARLES HILTON md. Althea Stoddard 1935

Children:

1. Elden Richard Hilton b. 1936

2. Sherry Ann Hilton b. 1940

3. Robert Brent Hilton b. 1944

1. ELDEN RICHARD HILTON md. Nora Lee Jones 1954

Children:

1. Richard Thomas Hilton b. 1955

2. Kristine Hilton b. 1957

3. Alan Scott Hilton b. 1961

2. SHERRY ANN HILTON md. James Corless Mendenhall 1960
Children:

1. Marcia Lyn Mendenhall b. 1963

2. GLENN HUGH HILTON md. Belva Hunziker 1933
Children:

1. Sharon Hilton b. 1934
2. Blair Glen Hilton b. 1936

1. SHARON HILTON md. Asa Ray Garner 1951
CHILDREN:

1. Asel Ray Garner b. 1951
2. LaWana Garner b. 1954
3. Gwenn Garner b. 1956
4. Jesse Garner b. 1961

2. BLAIR GLENN HILTON md. LaDean Thorpe 1958

3. DARWIN JENSEN HILTON md. Ada Myrle Bagley 1938
Children:

1. Darwin Blaine Hilton b. 1939
2. Donna Myrle Hilton b. 1942 d. 1943
3. Beverly Hilton b. 1945
4. Deanna Hilton b. 1954

1. DARWIN BLAINE HILTON md. Edda Gay Finlinson 1963

4. CLYDE JENSEN HILTON md. Carol Jesse Fulmer 1942

Children:

1. Clyde Joel Hilton b. 1945
5. ESTER JOYCE HILTON md. Blair Kimble Berry 1947

Children:

1. Janet Joyce Berry b. 1957

6. IVAN JENSEN HILTON md. Margie Dae Madsen 1950

Children:

1. Patrice Hilton b. 1952
2. Carolee Hilton b. 1955

2. SADIE EFFIE HILTON (unmarried)

3. HYRUM HILTON md. Ethel Viola Bate 1917

Children:

1. Hyrum Wayne Hilton b. 1923
2. LaMarr Bate Hilton b. 1925
3. Ida Fae Hilton b. 1929
4. Robert Hugh Hilton b. 1935

1. HYRUM WAYNE HILTON md. Zola Hill 1948
2. LAMARR BATE HILTON md. Raona Marie Evans 1947
Children:
 1. Raymond La Marr Hilton b. 1948
 2. Michael Evans Hilton b. 1951
 3. Barbara Lynne Hilton b. 1954
 4. Margaret Marie Hilton b. 1956
 5. Dennis Hugh Hilton b. 1959
3. IDA FAE HILTON md. John Maurel Anderson 1951
Children:
 1. James Delno Anderson b. 1953
 2. Gayle Lynn Anderson (stillborn) b. 1962 d. 1962
4. ROBERT HUGH HILTON md. Wilam Fae Lake 1957
Children:
 1. Thomas Wayne Hilton b. 1959
 2. Gloria Ann Hilton b. 1962
3. HYRUM HILTON md. (2) Harriet Lena Bills 1948
3. HYRUM HILTON md. (3) Gladys O. McFarlane

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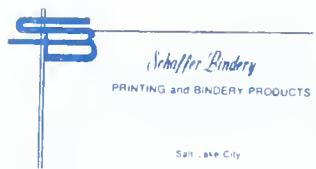
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